The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX....NO. 5694. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Debate in the Senate on Mr. Sumner's Cable Bill.

Passage of the Georgia Bill in the House.

The Truth About the Samana Bay Affair.

THE NEW-YORK SUGAR INVESTIGATIONS.

The Census Bill—Decay of American Commerce—Admiral Porter's Testimony—Work of the Committees—Miscellaneous.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Georgia bill, without amendment and just as it came from the Senate, passed the House at 3:30 P. M. to-day, in accordance with the agreement of yesterday that the vote should be taken to-day. The discussion was opened by Mr. POTTER, of New-York, who was followed by VOORHEES, of Indiana, ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, and COX, of New-York. The latter made the strongest and ablest speech on the Democratic side. He took the ground that Georgia was an independent State, and Congress had no more right to interfere than it had in the case of Massachusetts or any other State. He was listened to very attentively, and General BUTLER came over to the Democratic side and took notes of Mr. COX's speech. Mr. BINGHAM then took the floor and gave notice that he should move to postpone the subject until the third Wednesday of January. He enforced his motion in a powerful speech, in which he took the ground that this bill was in direct contravention of the Reconstruction acts and of the policy of the President, not only as President but likewise as General of the army. He announced in emphatic terms that he happened to know that there was a line in the President's Message on this subject which the President never intended should be there. He referred to that sentence wherein the President recommends that the test oaths of the Reconstruction acts be applied to the Legislature of Georgia. He contended that the President intended to refer only to the oaths required by the third section of the Fourteenth Constitutional Amendment. This statement caused much comment in the House and the Message was referred to in numerous instances for corroboration of the statement. It is hardly necessary to state that the mistake, if it be a mistake, could not have been an inadvertent one. Mr. BINGHAM announced that if the bill was not postponed he should vote against it. His strongest argument was that Congress had no constitutional right to empower the Governor of Georgia to carry out its laws, but whatever it did must be executed by its own officers and agents and not by the officers of a State. Mr. BINGHAM made a decided impression but could not change the determination of the House to pass the bill. Mr. FARNSWORTH followed on the same side, and after a short speech by General PAINE, General BUTLER closed the argument in favor of the bill. The motion to postpone was then lost: yeas, 54; nays, 117. Only eight Republicans voted in the affirmative, as follows: Bingham, of Ohio; Farnsworth, of Illinois; Finkelnburg, of Missouri; Hawkins, of Tennessee; Hay, of Illinois; McCrary, of Iowa; Rogers, of Arkansas, and Witcher, of West Virginia. On the final passage of the bill there were but three Republican negative votes, BINGHAM, FARNSWORTH and HAWKINS. During the debate a letter was read from Governor BULLOCK, stating that in the event of the passage of the bill he would convene the Legislature under its provisions on the 10th of January next.

MR. SUMNER'S CABLE BILL.

Mr. SUMNER, in the Senate to-day, succeeded in obtaining a short consideration of his cable discussion in the Senate, and several conflicting opinions on the subject were advanced. The amendment of Mr. SUMNER does not meet universal acceptance, and the State Rights men appear to regard the whole bill as in conflict with their cherished doctrine.

THE SAMANA BAY PURCHASE.

The simple facts about the alleged Bay of Samana purchase or lease, divested of all speculation and exaggeration, are these: a treaty has been negotiated whereby this Government takes possession of the Bay and Peninsula of Samana for a period of fifty years, at a yearly rental of $150,000 per annum, in coin, with the privilege of purchasing at any time at the price of $2,000,000. These are the same terms which Mr. SEWARD offered for the same property, but which were declined by BAEZ. This price, having thus been offered once by our Government, the Dominicans declined to accept less, and the rental was fixed at the rate of about seven and a half per cent. of the contingent purchase money. The negotiations have progressed so far that actual possession has been taken by our Government, and a treaty covering the concession will shortly be transmitted to the Senate. General BABCOCK, of the President's staff, who has been chief Commissioner in this negotiation, has returned to this city and the result of his labors was to-day laid before the President and Secretary of State. The authorities here, it is needless to say, entirely discredit the story of an English loan of four millions. With the Custom receipts and other resources of the island as collateral, there are plenty of jobbers around, and they are greatly disgusted because the President and Mr. FISH have not accepted their gratuitous aid and advice.

THE SUGAR INVESTIGATIONS.

The sugar investigation in New-York has been greatly exaggerated, in several respects, by some of the papers. There have been no seizures, whatever, as yet, and the investigation was not initiated by Treasury agents, through the Department, but by the Department through its agents, and is being pursued to discover to what extent, if any, sugars have been improperly sampled. Honest importers have nothing to fear from this investigation. It is really in their interest to have it thoroughly made.

THE CENSUS BILL.

The opinion given in these dispatches a few days ago that the Census measure would not be acted on by the Senate before the holidays was verified by the action of that body to-day. The Chairman of the Committee for the Revision of the Laws, to whom the bill was referred, in order to relieve himself and the gentlemen whom he represented from all responsibility in the matter, reported the bill back, and suggested that, as the bill was objectionable in many respects, and as the census should be taken under the old law, unless other provisions were made, a joint resolution might be passed suspending the existing laws on the subject until Feb. 1, as it was manifestly impossible that the bill could be passed in a form anything like satisfactory to the Senate. This suggestion was accepted in the embodiment and passage of a resolution to this effect.

A joint resolution passed both Houses to-day, suspending the provisions of the Census act of 1850 until the 1st of February, 1870. Otherwise the act would be revived by its provisions, and this gives the Senate time to act upon the new bill.

THE DECAY OF AMERICAN COMMERCE.

Admiral PORTER gave his views to-day on the decay of American commerce to the Select Committee of the House appointed to investigate that subject. He made a long statement on the subject, and suggested as a remedy to recover lost ground the granting of subsidies and the allowance of drawback duties on all the articles which enter into ship construction. He went so far as even to recommend that, if postal subsidies should be found insufficient, actual cash should be allowed, and he maintained that this was in his opinion the only way in which we could secure the carrying trade or hope to compete with European nations in that field.

THE COMMITTEES.

The Senate Committee on Finance held a meeting to-day, but no important action was taken on any of the measures before them. There have been several discussions in the Committee on financial matters in general, and the speculation that the Committee will recommend some general financial measure of its own has some foundation in fact; but so far nothing has been done on the subject, and no action in that direction will be taken until after the holidays, until which time the Committee has decided to adjourn. The House Committee on Military Affairs has a large quantity of important business before it, which it is the intention of the Committee to dispose of at as early a day as possible. The majority of the Committee will remain in town during the holiday recess, and meetings will be held during the recess for the purpose of making some headway. To this end a meeting will be held on Thursday next. The Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee of the House have not yet finished their report on the Paraguayan difficulty, and it will not consequently be presented until after the holidays. The three members of the Sub-Committee are engaged in the preparation of this document.

NOMINATIONS.

The Senate in Executive Session to-day confirmed about three hundred nominations, all of whom were favorably reported by the several Committees. No contested cases were considered. An effort will be made to-morrow to secure the confirmation of Judge DILLON, of the Iowa Circuit, as he will otherwise feel obliged to qualify as Supreme Judge of the State of Ohio, to which he has just been elected, and will then in turn be obliged to resign, all of which he does not wish to do; and his confirmation will relieve him from the necessity of so doing.

RESIGNATION.

MONTGOMERY GIBBS, Esq., Special Treasury Agent of the United States abroad, residing at Paris, and a warm personal friend of Minister WASHBURNE, has resigned his position.

THE TREASURY.

One of your contemporaries recently stated editorially that the coin balance in the Treasury amounted to $118,000,000. This is a slight mistake of $10,000,000 or $11,000,000. The coin balance subject to draft on the 18th was $107,733,866 54. The Internal Revenue receipts yesterday were $613,911 90; drafts drawn amounted to $95,824 68; the sale of coin amounted to $2,469 25, and the amount redeemed was $17,639 05, leaving a coin balance in the Treasury of $108,410,695 44, which includes the outstanding gold certificates, amounting to $30,017,140. The available currency balance yesterday morning was $13,682,893 79.

WASHINGTON NEEDS.

The people of this District complain, and with a great deal of justice it must be said, that their interests are constantly and persistently ignored in Congress. For instance, Pennsylvania-avenue, which is the street of traffic and of business in this city, is in a wretched condition, and has been so for some time. Congress has jurisdiction over it and refuses to pave it. The city is willing to do the work, but it cannot get the authority to do it. The House Committee, having District interest in charge, would appear to have suddenly wakened up to the fact that something is wrong, for this morning they agreed on a resolution, which they intend to press, that in future at least one day in each month shall be devoted to the affairs of the capital.

THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

A resolution extending the recess until the 10th of January was reported to the Ways and Means Committee this afternoon and was passed by the House. That Committee will meet on the 29th inst. for regular sessions; and General SCHENCK stated to-day that if they could have uninterrupted sittings until the 10th prox. he thought they would be ready to report the Tariff bill. The resolution will probably be agreed to by the Senate to-morrow. A large number of the members of the House have left for their homes, and it was to-day agreed that the session to-morrow should be devoted wholly to the introduction of bills and speeches in Committee of the Whole.

PERSONAL.

Among the distinguished visitors at the House to-day were General HOWARD and Governor JEWELL, of Connecticut.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE SENATE.

It is reliably ascertained that yesterday's debate in secret session upon the resolutions asking the President for the recommendations on which the Circuit Court Judges were nominated, was conducted in a spirit altogether friendly to the President.

JUDGE HOAR.

The nomination of Judge HOAR, for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has not been considered in Executive Session. The temper of the Senate is not favorable to the confirmation.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 21.

The Vice-President called the attention of the Senate to the requirement of the law for filling the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. FESSENDEN as one of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The law provided that this vacancy should be filled in the same manner that committees are appointed.

DISTRIBUTION OF BANKING CAPITAL.

Mr. WARNER introduced a bill for the more equal distribution of national banking capital. It provides

That the amount of circulating notes to be issued to banking associations shall not exceed $[illegible],000,000, and in issuing said circulating notes preference shall be given to banking associations in sections having the least national bank circulation. That the Secretary of the Treasury is required to retire and cancel United States three per cent. certificates to the extent of the issue of the bank notes under this act, and shall cease to pay interest on the three per cent. certificates of the United States.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

Mr. CRAGIN reported favorably, with an amendment, the bill to provide for the execution of the law against polygamy in the Territory of Utah.

INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPHY.

Mr. SUMNER moved to take up the bill relative to telegraphic communications between the United States and foreign countries. He urged that prompt action on the measure was very important. A discussion ensued concerning the propriety of giving priority to this measure over others deemed by other Senators to be equally important.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Mr. RAMSEY moved to proceed to the consideration of executive business, which was agreed to, and at 12:35 P. M. the doors were closed for an Executive Session.

After the lapse of an hour the doors were reopened, when Mr. SUMNER renewed the motion to take up the bill relative to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries.

THE CENSUS.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Committee on Revision of Laws, reported favorably without amendment the House bill for taking the ninth Census. He said that it was for the Senate to determine in regard to the House bill whether, first, the bill was to be divorced from its provisions in reference to the apportionment, and second, whether in taking the next census Congress was to dispense with the marshals as an instrumentality and create officers to perform this duty. Those were the general questions. The others were matters of detail relating to the schedule, &c. If the judgment of the Senate was that the House bill ought not to be accepted in substance as it stood, then it might be advisable to suspend the operations of the act of 1850, until the Senate Committee could bestow further care and examination upon the pending proposition. If this bill was now a law, the 1st of June being the time fixed for beginning the work of taking the census, sufficient time would scarcely be given, even with the utmost diligence, to make the necessary preparations.

Mr. WILSON moved to recommit the bill to the Committee, and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. CONKLING, from the Commission on the Revision of Laws, then reported, by direction of the Commissioner, joint resolutions suspending until Feb. 1, 1870, all existing laws relating to the taking of a census. The joint resolution was at once taken up and passed.

THE TELEGRAPH BILL AGAIN.

The motion of Mr. SUMNER to take up the Ocean Telegraph bill, was then agreed to, when the Senate again went into Executive Session for a short time. Upon the conclusion of the session the Senate took up the bill, the question being upon the proposed amendment of Mr. SUMNER to make the bill applicable to existing as well as future cables.

Mr. CONKLING opposed the amendment as having a tendency toward an infraction of vested rights, by imposing a code of restrictions upon cables heretofore authorized by Congress upon well-defined restrictions.

Mr. POMEROY submitted an amendment referring to the landing of the French cable, and providing for its removal unless compliance was made with the regulations imposed upon others.

Mr. SUMNER advocated a uniform system in legislation relative to ocean cables, and in reference to a suggestion of Mr. MORTON, contended that the fact that the restrictions of the bill might be applied to our telegraph communications with Canada was an additional feature in its favor. The proper jurisdiction over the subject probably belonged to the National Government, and the landing of the French cable in Massachusetts was subject to that jurisdiction.

Mr. HOWARD considered the bill practically inoperative, but if the bill became a law as proposed to be amended, it would absolutely close all communication between this country and Canada.

Mr. CARPENTER favored the bill and the amendment because of their implied assertion, at a time eminently proper to make the assertion, of the absolute power of Congress to regulate this subject in any case of communication between this and foreign lands.

Mr. MORTON believed that to be fully operative the conditions here imposed must be concurred in by Canada.

Mr. RAMSEY suggested a modification of the bill by which the exclusive control of cables would be given to the United States Government for one hour in every twelve, instead of an indefinite period.

Mr. CONKLING suggested an amendment protecting rights now enjoyed by the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company and authorizing the extension of their cables to the shores of the United States at some point north of Cape Hatteras.

Mr. HOWE moved to recommit the whole subject to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. SHERMAN said if the United States Government prescribed conditions upon a cable reaching to France, that Government could impose additional conditions, and therefore, if we were to have an Atlantic cable at all, we should have a treaty on the subject. The subject should be referred to the treaty-making power. He was opposed to it because it might be intended as a precedent for intervention of Congress in the regulation of charges, &c., upon all the railroads and canals of the country.

The motion of Mr. HOWE was then agreed to and the bill recommitted.

INDEMNIFICATIONS FOR WAR LOSSES.

On motion of Mr. HOWE the Senate took up the House joint resolution relating to steamboats and other vessels owned in loyal States, directing a reimbursement of the owners in loyal States of steamboats and other vessels taken by the Government during the war.

Mr. HOWE explained that the bill passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate for want of time. The whole amount of compensation applied for under the bill would not exceed $300,000. After some remarks by Mr. POMEROY the joint resolution was then passed.

THE WASHINGTON EXPOSITION.

Mr. HAMLIN moved to take up the bill to encourage and promote an international exposition to be held in Washington City in 1871. Pending this motion the Senate, on motion of Mr. POMEROY, at 4 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The reading of the journal was dispensed with in order that the debate on the Georgia Reconstruction bill might be continued. Several members asked and obtained leave to print speeches on the subject.

THE DEBATE ON THE GEORGIA BILL.

Mr. POTTER argued against the bill. He did not see how any member who had sworn to support the Constitution could vote for it. He believed it also to be unnecessary and unwise; and he believed that the policy of vengeance was only calculated to increase the dissatisfaction, the disgust and the sense of wrong, which more than anything else interfered with the prosperity and well being of Georgia.

Mr. VOORHEES argued in opposition to the bill, the introduction of which he ascribed to the influence of the President. His own position was that Georgia had never ceased to be a State, but even under the doctrine and action of Congress she was a State. Being, therefore, a State, he should like to know from some one more eminent in the law than the present Executive, by what power the Federal Government tells a State to organize her Legislature in one way or another?

Mr. DAWES inquired whether that clause in the Constitution requiring the United States to guarantee a republican form of government in each State did not require the maintaining of a republican form of government.

Mr. VOORHEES gave no direct answer, but in turn asked whether the gentleman from Massachusetts held that unconstitutional acts of the State Legislature warranted the Federal Government marching an army into that State, striking down the *habeas corpus* and governing the people at the point of the bayonet.

Mr. DAWES understood that it depended altogether on the character of such unconstitutional acts whether the United States Government was authorized to do so. A Legislature might be guilty of that which would call upon the Federal Government, in all its capacities, and all its functions, to interfere to maintain a republican form of government. It was a question of fact whether that condition of things existed in Georgia or not.

Mr. VOORHEES submitted that it was not for Congress to review the acts of State Legislatures, and to decide whether they were unconstitutional or not. It was for the Judiciary to pass upon the constitutionality of acts brought into question.

Mr. ELDRIDGE followed also in opposition. He said that one of the saddest things in connection with the discussion in this House was, that the House had almost ceased to be a deliberative body, and that its action was dictated to it by the leading partisans of the Republican Party. He predicted that unless the States, by every constitutional means, resisted the encroachments of Congress, the liberties of the people would be destroyed, and republican Governments would be a mere snare, a delusion, a deceit.

Mr. COX denounced the bill as the gospel of anarchy and the philosophy of revolution. The attempt to coerce the State of Georgia to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment was the old Turkish system. Under the old Turkish law it was allowed to the Ulemas to interpret the law, but always as the Grand Seignior wished it; and if they did not they were to be pounded to death in a mortar.

Mr. BINGHAM said the bill was in conflict with every letter of the past legislation of Congress on the subject of reconstruction; with the express order of the President when he was General of the army, acting under the law of reconstruction in 1868 in relation to Georgia; with the utterances of the Attorney-General of the United States in reference to Virginia, under the operation of all our Reconstruction acts; and with all the past legislation of Congress, and of the interpretation of the Constitution. For these reasons he asked that the bill might be postponed till the third Wednesday in January next. Now they were asked to decide a question by passion which ought to be decided in the light of the calm temper of reason and under the obligations of an oath. This bill affords no additional protection to any man, white or black. It was gratuitous to attempt to bring to the support of this measure the recommendation of the President of the United States. The speaker happened to know that there was a single line in the President's Message which he never intended to be there, and which he does not stand by to-day; the line which refers to the imposition of the oath enjoined by the Reconstruction acts on members of the Legislature. The whole context of the message shows that what he meant was the imposition of the oath required by the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment. The Reconstruction act of the 2d of March, 1867, which underlies this entire legislation, enjoins also the oath of qualification required by the third section of the Fourteenth Amendment. Commenting on the section which allows the army and navy to be placed in the control of the Governor, Mr. BINGHAM said the law is not worthy of a moment's consideration in the House of Representatives of the people, and for one, no matter what party dictation may say, I stand here to say that I shall record my vote against it. It does not become the representatives of the people to be dragooned in any such manner into legislation, touching not merely the rights of the people of Georgia, but the rights of all the people of the Republic. I deny the right of Congress to lay the executive power of a national law at the feet of a State Executive, to be exercised at his discretion. Congress is bound to execute its own laws through its own officials. In conclusion Mr. BINGHAM moved the further postponement of the bill to the third Wednesday in January next.

Mr. FARNSWORTH opposed the bill, stating his grounds of opposition in a fifteen-minute speech.

Mr. PAINE supported the bill and had some reports and letters read showing the necessity for such a measure.

Mr. WHITTEMORE spoke for ten minutes in support of the bill.

Mr. LOGAN intimated the difficulty that might present itself if this bill were postponed and the Legislature of Georgia were again in session.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, closed the debate. He replied briefly to the arguments presented in opposition. As to the statement that this bill found its origin in the commendation of the President, the contradiction of that lay in the fact that the bill which he (Mr. BUTLER) brought before the House last April was substantially the same as this bill. The effect of the postponement of the bill would be, that when the Governor and those who had been recommending this legislation returned to Georgia they would be sent to join the ranks of the murdered legislators; postponement would be suicidal. He expressed himself much pained at hearing the gentleman from Ohio say that there was a line in the Message of the President which the President never intended should be there, and that he (Mr. BINGHAM) knew it. Now, if he means that he knows it from what the President told him, I think he should make known to the House that he was authorized to make that statement. Is he authorized to state that the President of the United States has made him a special messenger to inform the House that in a solemn message sent to both Houses there was a line which he never intended to be there; that the President had left it there for our guidance, and had never let anybody know about it except the gentleman from Ohio. Are we to understand from him that the Executive thus deals with Congress? When the President of the United States communicates with a member of Congress as to private gentlemen, neither of them ceases to be a gentleman, and neither of them should repeat the conversation. But if the President of the United States undertakes to log-roll business——

Mr. BINGHAM—I call the gentleman to order. He has no right to talk of the President log-rolling. I said nothing to justify it. I stand on what I said, and the gentleman from Massachusetts has no power to move me in the assertion which I make, that the President of the United States never meant to recommend to Congress that it should impose on Georgia the test oath in the Reconstruction acts.

Mr. BUTLER—There was no occasion to call to order. I do not believe that President GRANT undertook to communicate to the House in that way.

Mr. BINGHAM—Nobody said that he communicated to the House.

Mr. BUTLER—I do not desire men to come here, as they did last session, saying that the President wished this or that. I only referred to this that we may not have it any more. I regard these as the most indecent exhibitions of Executive influence that ever disgraced Congress, not from the Executive, but from those who pretend to give his words.

The debate being closed, the House proceeded to vote on Mr. BINGHAM's motion to postpone. The motion was rejected—yeas 54, nays 111. The Republicans voting for it were Messrs. BINGHAM, FARNSWORTH and FINKELNBURG. The amendment offered by Mr. BECK was rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 121, nays 51. Among the negatives were Messrs. BINGHAM and FARNSWORTH.

THE CENSUS.

The Senate joint resolution suspending the existing provisions of the law for taking the census, was taken up and passed.

THE RECESS ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. NIBLACK offered a concurrent resolution extending the recess from the 5th till the 10th of January, and it was agreed to.

RECEPTION OF MR. PEABODY'S REMAINS.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, called up his resolution, offered last week, requesting the President to detail one or more ships-of-war to meet at sea the English war-ship coming to this country with the remains of GEORGE PEABODY, and convoy it into port, and he proceeded, in support of the resolution, to pronounce a eulogy on the character of Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. SWANN suggested an amendment providing for a Committee of Congress to attend the obsequies of Mr. PEABODY.

Mr. JONES allowed that amendment to be offered.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to adjourn, giving notice that one reason for the motion was to give time to gentlemen to consider the propriety of incurring the expense which the resolution would render necessary.

Mr. VOORHEES expressed his regret that that remark should have been made.

Mr. SCHENCK reminded the House that one or more vessels of war had been detailed from the American squadron in European waters to form a convoy. That was sufficient. He also reminded the House that Congress had already given public testimonials of its respect for Mr. PEABODY; ungracious as it might be, he would say that he would rather divide a little of that respect and attention by sending ships to meet the body of some humble individual, poor it might be, who in proportion to his means abroad while the struggle was going on for the life of this nation, gave his time, his energy, his hopes and endeavors along with his sympathies to the Union. [Clapping of hands by several members.] He would say, although he should stand alone, that up to this point he thought that they had done enough to manifest respect to that individual, and that there were other considerations, which weighed on the minds of some, which would induce them to permit him to be brought to his country and buried quietly and honorably in the soil that gave him birth.

Mr. VOORHEES said that as these resolutions were now before the House, and any negative action would be construed by the civilized world as a mark of disrespect to the man whom the civilized world delighted to honor, he desired action on the resolutions, and favorable action.

Mr. JONES, of Kentucky, moved the previous question.

Mr. SCHENCK moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, moved to adjourn.

Mr. SCHENCK then withdrew his motion, and the vote was taken on the motion to adjourn.

The House refused to adjourn—yeas 41, nays 73.

Mr. SCHENCK then said—"Had I been aware of the fact that unanimous consent was asked to bring this subject before the House, I certainly should have objected. I do not propose—the matter being before the House and having assumed its present form—to make any opposition to it. I will not renew my motion to lay on the table, but will let it go for what it is worth, in view of what all the country understands, I presume."

The resolution was then adopted in this form.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be authorized to make such preparations for the reception of the body of our distinguished philanthropist as is merited by his glorious deeds, and in a manner commensurate with the justice, magnanimity and dignity of a great people.

PETITIONS.

Mr. CALKINS presented a petition of citizens of New-York, importers and consumers of wrought iron flues and wrought iron tubes, for a reduction of the duties thereon.

Mr. KELLOGG presented the petition of the Governor of Connecticut and others for the relief of General ROBERT ANDERSON.

Mr. COX presented the petition of citizens of Buffalo, contrasting the present price of coal with its price before 1860, and praying to be entirely relieved from the monopoly.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. LOGAN introduced a joint resolution donating cannon for the erection of an equestrian statue in bronze of General GRANT, to be placed on the south terrace of the Treasury. Passed.

Several resolutions of inquiry were adopted, and the House at 5 o'clock adjourned, with the agreement that to-morrow's session should be for general debate only.

JAMAICA.

Relief from Certain Duties—Coolie Immigration—The Coffee Crop.

From Our Own Correspondent.

KINGSTON, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1869.

The Government, desirous of doing justice to the small settlers, has resolved upon remitting the export duty hitherto levied on pimento (allspice) and ginger. Export duties were originally levied for the purpose of raising a fund for supplying coolie labor to the island, and as the small settlers do not profit by this, it is considered simply an act of justice to grant them relief from duties on articles of which they are the principal cultivators.

The Government has issued the following statistics in relation to coolie immigration: From 1860 to 1866 there were introduced, males and females, 4,6[illegible]; in 1867, 1,6[illegible] coolies were landed in the island, making a total in four years of 6,[illegible]. The deaths during this time were 1,245, or very nearly twenty per cent.

Coffee is coming into market slowly; the crops are an average of previous years. The crop of pimento is expected to be small.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

EUROPE.

Political Matters in France—Rochefort's New Paper—Death of a French Marshal—The Ecumenical Council.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—It is reported that Prince NAPOLEON will soon resume the Presidency of the Privy Council. At a *fête* given at the Hotel de Ville, last night, Baron HAUSSMANN, Prefect of the Seine, made a speech in which he pointedly referred to recent events in Paris, and declared that in spite of the fact that excesses had been committed by some persons in the name of liberty, his hearers might rest assured that order would be preserved....M. KAUFMAN, a native of Germany, has been expelled from France for making violent radical speeches at political meetings....*La Marseillaise*, the new journal published by HENRI ROCHEFORT, has already attained a circulation of 160,000 copies....The *Journal Official* announces the wreck and total loss of the French war steamer *Gorgone*, while on her way from Spain to Cherbourg....Senator HENRI CHEVREAU, Prefect of the Department of the Rhône, formerly a Councillor of State, and at one time connected with the Ministry of the Interior, has been summoned to Paris. It is rumored that he will enter the Ministry. It is not true that the French Government has made overtures for a general disarmament to the Cabinets of Prussia, Austria and Russia. The French Government has taken no steps whatever in that direction. A rumor which had gained some currency, that General FLEURY had given in his resignation as Minister to St. Petersburg, is pronounced to be false. General REGNAULT DE SAINT-JEAN D'ANGELY, Marshal of France, died to-day, aged 75. M. DELANGLE, Procureur-Général of the Court of Cassation, is dead.

ROME, Dec. 21.—The third congregation of the Council was held to-day. The formation of the committees was the only business transacted. Notification was given of the result of the voting for fourteen out of twenty-four members who are to compose the Committee on Questions of Faith. Among the fathers elected to this Committee are the Primate of Hungary, the Bishop of Poictiers, the Armenian Patriarch, the Archbishops of Posen, Cambria, Malines, Utrecht, Baltimore and Westminster, and the Bishops of Cain, Sion and Paderborn. The Council then proceeded to the election of twenty-four members of the Committee on Questions of Ecclesiastical Discipline, and at the conclusion of which the congregation was adjourned. A Bull of the Apostolic See, dated the 10th day of December, has just been published, which restricts, on account of the spirit of the epoch, the number of cases reserved from ecclesiastical censure.

The Spanish Monarchy—Montpensier and the Ex-Queen of Spain—Republicanism—British Allegiance and American Naturalization.

PARIS, Dec. 21—Evening.—The following dispatch has been received from a well-informed source in Madrid: "It is asserted that the Provisional Government, at the next sitting of the Cortes, will fix a period of delay beyond which it will not persist in advocating the candidature of the Duke of GENOA, if before the expiration of that time the King of Italy does not officially accept the crown for the Prince. A rumor is abroad that a reconciliation has taken place between the MONTPENSIERS and Queen ISABELLA. The son of the Duke of MONTPENSIER was ill, which gave occasion for an exchange of dispatches between ISABELLA and the Duchess, and a reconciliation followed. This rumor gives rise to much speculation, and should it prove true, new political combinations may be looked for. A plan is already talked of for placing the Prince of Asturias on the throne, under the regency of the Duke of MONTPENSIER. It is generally believed that the Unionists will coalesce again with the Progressists should this news be confirmed.

MADRID, Dec. 21.—A crowd gathered yesterday in the streets of Paradas, a town in the province of Seville, and gave cheers for the Republic. One man was arrested, and the disorder was suppressed. An immense Republican meeting was held in Cadiz to-day. Perfect order prevailed, and there was no interference on the part of the authorities.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—CHARLES FECHTER, the actor, sailed to-day in the steamship *Main*, from Southampton to New-York. He was attended to the steamer by CHARLES DICKENS, WILKIE COLLINS, Manager WEBSTER and other celebrities....The trial of OVEREND, GURNEY and others, on charge of fraud, has closed. Judgment will be rendered to-morrow....Dispatches from Frankfort state that fears of a reduction of interest tend to depress the market there for American bonds....JOHN ARTHUR OTWAY, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs and member of the House of Commons for Chatham, in a speech to his constituents in that city last evening, stated that an act had been drafted, which would be brought before Parliament at its next session, enabling British subjects to divest themselves of nationality whenever they saw fit to do so....The steamship *Monarch*, with the remains of Mr. PEABODY on board, sailed for America to-day.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay—Disease Among the Allied Soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Mail advices from Rio de Janeiro to the 26th ult. have been received to-day. The vomito had broken out among the soldiers of the Allied army. It was reported that LOPEZ had fled to Bolivia.

CANADA.

The [illegible] Extradition Case—Interpretation of United States Laws.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Dec. 21.—Consul-General DART was the only witness in the extradition case examined to-day, and he was examined as to the interpretation of United States statutes relating to forgery. In cross-examination it was shown that unless the Grand Jury bring in a true bill against the offender within two years from commission of forgery, he could not be prosecuted. In re-direct examination it was shown that if an offender fled while an action against him was pending, he should be liable to penalty at any time. In re-cross examination it was sought to be shown that even though an offender escaped, if he returned within the two years, he could not be prosecuted.

The Red River Insurrection—The Insurgents take the Offensive—Capture of Governor McDougall's Agents—The Quebec Seat of Government.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—A special dispatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: "News has just been received that a company of mounted insurgents appeared at the Hudson Bay Company's fort near Pembina on the night of the 9th instant, and took possession. The greater part of Governor MCDOUGALL's agents and emissaries, including SCHULTZ, COWAN and HATCH, have been captured. Colonel DENNIS is skulking about until he can reach the American territory. Governor MCDOUGALL is absolutely without even a faction, save some fifty swamp Indians. The balance have deserted him." Another correspondent says: "The efforts of Colonel DENNIS to organize a counter revolution have failed. The whole population are a unit. SCHULTZ, COWAN, Major WALLACE and fifty others are prisoners. No blood was shed. The French, under REILLE, are in undisputed possession of the whole country. There are sixty swamp Indians yet in the lower fort, who are not interfered with because considered harmless. It is said Governor MCDOUGALL is preparing to come back." Another correspondent says: "JAMES MCKAY and family have fled to St. Joseph." On the 6th instant, when the prisoners were taken, more than 300 insurgents were occupying Fort Garry. The prisoners were all taken at Dr. SCHULTZ's, and were armed for a fight.

QUEBEC, Dec. 21.—An attempt will be made to remove the seat of the local Legislature to Montreal, in the event of the Ministry pressing the vote of $60,000 for public buildings.

TORONTO, Dec. 21.—The Court of Common Pleas yesterday gave judgment against ALBERT J. GOULD, brought up under a writ of *habeas corpus*. The Judges sustained the decision of the County Court, and committed GOULD to prison for extradition.

A Mysterious Murder—Body of a Lady of Wealth Found in a Lime Kiln—A Gold Watch on her Person.

From the Jersey City Times.

OTTAWA, Canada, Dec. 21.—The body of an unknown woman was discovered in the bottom of a lime kiln near this city last evening. Evidences of a most brutal murder were discovered in the horribly bruised condition of her body when found. Her body was covered with snow, so that it is evident that she must have been lying there some days. Her neck bore marks of having been terribly bruised by some blunt instrument, perhaps a man's clenched hand, and the left arm was also much bruised and lacerated. When found, the body was frozen stiff. The excitement is intense. A magnificent gold watch was still resting in a belt about her waist, bearing the initials upon the inner casing "J. C. R." Her garments were of fine texture, though sadly torn, and her general appearance denoted her as having been a lady of wealth. No clue has been hit upon either as to her identity or to the perpetrators of the deed.

CUBA.

Affairs on the Island—Skirmishes and Spanish Successes—Spanish Losses Not Given—A Steamer Detained.

HAVANA, Dec. 21.—Telegrams received from the Cinco Villas District announce the dispersion of VILLAMIL's band of insurgents. During the fight forty-two rebels were killed and many wounded. The Civil Guard attacked the insurgents at Jiquiguira, in the Amador Mountains, and killed thirty-three. Other Spanish columns have had slight skirmishes with the insurgents. An incendiary was executed at Nigua. Many rebels are presenting themselves to the Spanish authorities for pardon. It is reported from another source that the forces of CAVADA and VILLAMIL are moving toward Camaguey, but the Spanish authorities do not credit it. The loss of the Spaniards during the recent engagements has not been reported. A frigate arrived to-day from Spain, bringing 1,900 soldiers. These troops, as well as all those lately landed, were immediately sent to the seat of war. Great excitement prevails among the merchants of Havana on account of a report received from the United States, that a duty of five cents would be imposed on all centrifugal grades of sugar. As sugars are classed differently at the various ports of the United States, this measure causes much confusion. On Saturday, the steamship *Eagle*, when about to sail, was visited by the Police, who detained her one hour beyond her usual sailing time, for the purpose of arresting a passenger named DONALDSON. DONALDSON had been accused of talking against the Spanish Government; but Captain-General DE RODAS issued an order directing the Police to allow DONALDSON to proceed unmolested. Several plantations in the vicinity of Villa Clara have been burned, and skirmishes are reported to have taken place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents in the same locality.

The Privateer Lillian—Letter of the Consul at Nassau—A Pledge to Obey the Laws.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Secretary FISH has received the following letter:

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, NASSAU, N. P., Dec. 10, 1869.

SIR: I have the honor to report the arrival on the 8th inst. of the United States ship-of-war *Powhatan*, with Admiral POOR and staff on board. The boisterous state of the weather on the 9th compelled the ship to proceed to Southwest Bay (an anchorage on the south of the island) for safety, where she is yet lying. On the day following her arrival the Admiral communicated with me through the Captain of the ship, and informed me the *Powhatan* had been dispatched by the Navy Department for the purpose of bringing away the American citizens who formed part of the *Lillian* expedition, being the vessel referred to in the dispatch of Hon. J. C. B. DAVIS to this Consulate. Between thirty and forty American citizens will leave to-day by the *Powhatan*. They have to march across the island and embark on the south side. You will notice I have been careful to observe and fulfill the instructions of the Department in relation to these men.

Inclosed is a document subscribed by all who have taken a passage, and in which they all swear they are citizens of the United States, and for the future pledge themselves to respect and obey the Neutrality laws of the United States. I take pleasure in stating that the Captain of the *Powhatan* was most hospitably entertained by His Excellency Sir JAMES WALKER, Governor of the Bahamas, at the Government House during his short stay in the city. The continued unsettled weather has prevented Admiral POOR visiting the city. I am, &c., &c.,

SAMUEL P. SAUNDERS,
United States Vice-Consul.

To Hon. Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, NASSAU, N. P., Dec. 9, 1869.

We, the undersigned, do solemnly and truly swear that we are citizens of the United States of America, and in the event of our obtaining a passage in the United States ship-of-war *Powhatan*, we pledge in future to respect and observe the Neutrality laws of the United States of America.

(Signed,) Eugene J. Courtney, W. J. Conroy, Charles Miller, Hugh McGarvey, John F. Dixon, Duncan Rankin, Patrick Maguire, Jeremiah Lyons, James J. Morrison, Jr., Samuel K. Dilley, Terrence Dolan, John Williamson, Chas. Hasleton, Andrew Rogers, Thorn Pugal, Frank Brunet, Thomas (his X mark) Johnson, Alfred (X) Richardson, Ned (X) Brown, H. Alexander (X) Williams, Henry (X) Green, Alexander (X) Jones, Edmund (X) Richardson, J. B. (X) Rivers, Edward (X) Buckley, Wm. (X) Alexander, Mariano Albones, Henry Ayala, Apolonco Staeyra, Florence Lopez, Franco Couto, John C. Vengoichia, Captain Ed. Henderson, Captain J. C. Pellard, Captain S. Gratz. TOM. LILLIE MERCER.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE, Dec. 10, 1869.

I certify the above is a true copy of the original filed at this office.

(Signed,) SAMUEL P. SAUNDERS,
[Seal.] United States Consul.

THE EAST.

The Boston War Quota Case—The Howard Bank Defalcation—Boston and Hartford Railroad—Buried Alive and Rescued—The Dover, N. H., Strikers.

BOSTON, Dec. 21.—The claim of CHARLES BURRILL to be compensated for furnishing men to the Boston quota during the war has been partially considered in the Board of Aldermen, on a proposition to pay him $25,000 in full of all demands. The subject is postponed till the next meeting of the Board....The case of HUGH CONLIN, indicted for the murder of MALACHI MCMANUS, in Dedham, last June, came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, when the prisoner pleaded guilty of manslaughter, and was sentenced to the State Prison for seven years....A careful examination by the Government into the affairs of the Howard National Bank, shows a discrepancy between the books and the amount of cash of $63,067 32. There is no doubt that the bank has lost this sum, but how and when remains a mystery....S. W. HALL, Treasurer of the Boston, Hartford and Erie Railroad, has resigned, and GEORGE M. BARNARD succeeds him. Mr. FARWELL, a director, has also resigned, and PERCIVAL LEVERETT succeeds him....JEREMIAH WOODS, of Hollis, N. H., 61 years of age, was killed to-day on the Boston, Lowell and Nashua Railroad....Late yesterday afternoon Mr. WOOD, while engaged cleaning up a deep well in Winchester, was buried by the caving in of the sand. After working all night, his neighbors at noon to-day rescued him alive.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 21.—An immense meeting of factory operatives and others sympathizing with them, was held here last night. JENNIE COLLINS made an impassioned appeal for the Dover, N. H., strikers. Resolutions were passed expressing the warmest sympathy for the strikers, and demanding the enactment of the ten-hour law.

THE INDIANS.

Reports from New-Mexico and California—Opposition to Removing to Reservations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New-Mexico reports, under date of Cimarron, New-Mexico, Dec. 7, that the Ute Indians are almost all out on the hunt, and that they are said to be unanimously opposed to going on the reservation. Their agent thinks they will not, unless forced to. It is thought that the Apaches, who are also on the hunt, will make trouble when they return, by stealing stock, clothing, &c. The citizens of Cimarron feel insecure in consequence of this impression, and have asked for a company of troops. There are several reports of depredations by the Apaches last month. Lieutenant HANSON, from the Abiquiu Agency of New-Mexico, reports that on the 2d and 3d of November he distributed annuity goods to the Utes, about seven hundred of whom were present at the distribution. All were well pleased. This officer also reports that the Utes are decidedly opposed to going on the reservation. Agent PALDING, of the Hoopa Valley Reservation, California, reports that the Indians are engaged in plowing and sowing. Their condition is one of perfect content.

A STORM.

Snow and Rain in the West and South—Drifts in Chicago—Five Inches of Snow in St. Louis and Louisville.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—It commenced snowing at noon to-day, accompanied by violent wind, which has increased in fierceness up to this hour, 8 P. M. Snow is now falling very fast, and forms into almost impassable banks. There is no doubt but railroad trains will be seriously interrupted in every direction. The storm will doubtless prove one of the most serious for many years.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Four inches of snow fell last night, and the snow storm still continues. The mercury stands at twenty-six. The storm extended over a great extent of country west.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 21.—Fully five inches of snow fell here during the night. A drenching rain storm extending over the southwest has prevailed all day. Fears are entertained of a flood.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 21.—It has been raining all day, and the river is rising. The telegraph wires south of this have been prostrated by the storm, and there is no prospect of communication with Mobile or New-Orleans to-night.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—A snow storm commenced here this morning and continues.

The Tennessee Constitutional Convention—Result of the Election.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 21.—The returns of the Convention election come in slowly. The vote was all one way outside of East Tennessee, where the only organized opposition was manifested. The total vote will probably be near two-thirds of that cast last August for Governor.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—JAMES BLACK was arrested here to-day, charged with passing a $20 counterfeit greenback....Governor HOFFMAN has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $500 for the arrest of the murderer or murderers of Dr. ANDREW MEADE, of Allegany.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—A shock of earthquake was experienced at Downieville and other mountain towns last evening, which was perceptible in the valleys. A shock was felt at Obispo on the 15th of December....The California and Oregon, and the Yuba Railroad Companies have consolidated under the name of the California and Oregon Railroad Company, with a capital of $15,000,000.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—JOHN HICKMAN, living near Chandlerville, Ill., murdered his wife on Sunday last by cutting her throat. This is the second wife HICKMAN has killed. He was acquitted of the first murder on a plea of insanity.

HAZLETON, Penn., Dec. 21.—In addition to the bodies of Mrs. SWANK and her two daughters, those of Mr. EATON and Mr. BAKER were also found on Monday night. The bodies were crushed to a pulp, and Mrs. SWANK's head was burned to a crisp.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 21.—The clothing and stocking manufactory of JOHN BUCKLEY at America Union, Dutchess County, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is $14,000, and the insurance $7,000.

WHEELING, West Va., Dec. 21.—A freight engine on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad exploded last night, killing the engineer and wounding the fireman.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 21.—The Baptist Church at this place, while undergoing repairs, was burned this afternoon. The organ was saved. The insurance is $22,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—JEAN JOURDE, an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company, fell from a sixth-story window in the telegraph building this morning and was instantly killed. He fell a distance of eighty feet.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—Hon. S. S. COX delivered the second lecture of the course of the Maryland Institute, to-night, on "Progress in Spain." Owing to the snow storm the attendance was not large.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 21.—The steamer *Lee* left for Mobile to-night with over 1,000 bales of cotton....A great many people are going through from Alabama and Georgia to Texas.

The Return of the Frigate Powhatan—A Five Years' Cruise.

From the Philadelphia Post, Dec. 21.

The United States steam frigate *Powhatan*, after a five years' cruise, returned to this port yesterday afternoon, direct from Key West, and is now anchored off the Navy Yard. She is commanded by Commodore MCDOUGALL, and was built at the Norfolk Navy Yard in 1850. During the late rebellion the *Powhatan* figured in a number of prominent naval encounters, among which was the lively fight at Fisher, N. C. At the close of the war she was made the flagship of the South Pacific Squadron, and was commanded by Rear Admiral TURNER, and was continued in that duty till September last.

After being relieved from the squadron she returned to Boston for the purpose of going out of commission, but directly upon her arrival she was detailed as the flagship of Rear-Admiral POOR, commanding the North Atlantic Squadron. In this duty she has been engaged until ordered to our Navy Yard to go out of commission. In passing Cape Hatteras last Sunday, the *Powhatan* was caught in a terrific gale, and was almost completely engulfed. One of her boats was carried off by the waves, and the starboard engine broke down during the storm. She is a side-wheel vessel, graded as a first-class steam frigate. Her armament consists of seventeen guns, comprising two 100-pound Parrotts, one eleven-inch pivot Dahlgren, and fourteen nine-inch Dahlgrens. Her crew numbers 380, excluding officers, as follows:

Commodore DAVID MCDOUGALL, commanding; Lieutenant Commanders J. N. Miller, William Whitehead and Charles McGregor; Lieutenants, F. M. Gove, B. E. Impey; Master, William A. Morgan; Ensigns, Albert Ross, E. McElroy, J. A. de Blois, James K. Cogswell; Paymaster, R. H. Clark; Chief Engineer, John S. Albert; Surgeon, C. J. Cleborne; Past Assistant Surgeon, George S. Winslow; Assistant Surgeon, William S. Bowen; Brevet Major of Marines, William H. Parker; Chaplain, William S. Stewart; First Assistant Engineer, James H. Morrison; Second Assistant Engineers, R. W. Milligan, S. W. Fitch; Boatswain, J. S. Sinclair; Sailmaker, Alexander W. Cassell; Carpenter, E. G. Thomas; Commander's Clerk, A. E. Simons; Paymaster's Clerks, M. B. Moody and William Fredericks.

The *Powhatan* will be thoroughly overhauled at the Navy Yard.

Navy Yard Intelligence.

The first-class steam frigate *Benicia*, under the command of Captain NICHOLSON, arrived at the Navy Yard yesterday for the purpose of taking in the balance of her crew, and her stores and supplies. She will leave here immediately for China.

The crew of the ironclad *Monadnock* has been ordered over to the *Vermont*. Meantime she is waiting for her turn on the dry dock.

An order has been issued to fit up the *Guard* and the *Saratoga* as quickly as possible, both of them to be used as storeships.

CURRENT NOTES.

Racine, Wis., has just found homes for twenty little children from Boston.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* takes its stand in opposition to charitable fairs.

Pear festivals are becoming fashionable in Boston and vicinity. Some of the ladies think the word misspelled.

The health of Hon. SANFORD E. CHURCH is improving, and there is now but little doubt of his ultimate recovery.

The friends of an independent political temperance party in this State are invited to meet in mass Convention in Syracuse to-morrow.

ADAM TITUS is to be executed in Pittsburg, Penn., to-morrow for the murder of HENRY STAHL.

The Kentucky Legislature, having been in session two weeks and elected a United States Senator, has adjourned over the holidays.

A red-hot poker in the hands of a little child put out the eye of another little child in Belfast, Me., one day last week.

A very careful man, FERGUSON by name, shook a powder keg over a stove, in Clarksburg, Va., a few days ago. His store has now a very large door.

Don JOSE MATIAS MORENO, Secretary of State of California under Governor PIO PICO, died at Rancho Guadalupe, in Lower California, on the 1st inst., of apoplexy.

In the gardens in Portland, Oregon, on the 13th inst., were vines loaded with their second crop of grapes, fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Hole-in-the-Day left an estate valued at $5,000 and three widows. As each widow claims "her third," the children are in a state of anxious suspense.

Somebody complains of the teacher of a private school in Rochester, that he shakes the boys until their tongues protrude from their mouths, and their eyes start from their sockets.

The Frederick (Md.) *Republican*, which was started one month ago, has been greatly enlarged and speaks hopefully of its future. It is the only daily paper in the State, outside of Baltimore.

The Vermont State Temperance Society at its annual meeting voted that it is not expedient to organize a distinct political temperance party in that State.

The Wyoming Legislature passed a bill licensing gambling houses. The Governor vetoed it, and it was again passed by a two-thirds vote and became law.

"Mack," of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, claims to be the Great Original American Interviewer. His descendants in this line do not "honor" their father.

A lecturer in Milwaukee described the language of the people of Petrovlovski as a "mixed-up, contorted, incomprehensible jargon of unintelligible sounds."

A colored waiter in a Washington saloon, having had some difficulty with his employer, mixed arsenic with the sugar. About thirty persons were poisoned, fortunately none of them fatally.

A negro thief broke into a house in Washington on Friday night, and in endeavoring to pass from one story to another through a hole which he had made in the floor, was caught by the neck and perished, alone and unlamented.

ABRAHAM V. HARPENDING, of Penn Yan, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Twenty-sixth District as a candidate for the State Senate in place of Mr. FOLGER. He was a member of Assembly in 1857. The election is to be held on Tuesday next, 28th inst.

In his lecture in Milwaukee, Mr. GEORGE KENNAN, a member of the Russo-American Telegraph Expedition, said he found a picture of Major-General DIX, cut from a New-York pictorial newspaper, in the hut of a Kanak. General DIX was represented dressed in full uniform, and was worshiped as a saint by the happy Kanak.

One of the United States Ministers to the south of us, being about to visit New-Orleans, receives the following curious and somewhat equivocal indorsement from a correspondent of the *Picayune*: "As he is a live General, and a good fellow to boot, I hope some of your live men will show him the elephant."

The Vermont State Temperance Society has voted that although the use of unfermented cider as a beverage may be harmless in itself, yet it is of a dangerous tendency, as it is liable to lead to the use of fermented cider, and the formation of an appetite for other alcoholic drinks.

The New-Orleans *Times* has remarked that a most singular fact about popular elections thereabouts is that some of the most unpopular men that have ever lived in the city have, for years and years, held profitable situations. Upon the eve of every new nomination everybody predicts that they will be defeated, and when the time comes for voting every ballot is cast in their favor.

We learn from the Boston *Traveller* that the generous offer of $100,000 for buildings for the Boston Theological Seminary, made by ISAAC RICH, on condition that the Methodists raise $100,000 more by a certain time, is likely to be accepted. One gentleman of Lynn, Mass., has put down his name for $10,000 of the last-named sum, and there are numerous smaller sums.

The Philadelphia *North American*, wishing to tell its readers plainly that country cousins are flocking into the city, says: "The visits paid last Summer to the breath of the hay cock and the twitter of the pewee are being returned by people who come to exchange the monotony of the faded fields for the brilliance of the promenades and the spectacle presented by our opera and our theatres."

A dealer was acquitted in Springfield, Mass., last week, on the charge of keeping liquor with intent to sell, who, at the term of the Civil Court last month, successfully resisted payment for the same quantity of liquor, on the ground that it was purchased with the intent to sell in violation of law, the statute providing that repayment cannot be recovered for liquor sold for that purpose. The counsel was the same in both cases, and in both the defendant was a witness in his own favor.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has a letter from its Washington correspondent, giving what purports to be the secret history of impeachment, including alleged attempts at corruption and political bargains, and condemning the House investigation as a farce. BUTLER is accused of attempting to buy up WENDELL, and TRUMBULL, GRIMES, FESSENDEN and the rest of the seven are declared to have had an interview with JOHNSON, after they became convinced he could not legally be convicted, and to have obtained pledges from him, which included changes in his Cabinet, part of which were carried out. It is asserted that $165,000 were raised, principally in New-York, to defeat impeachment, but it is said that Mr. JOHNSON protested against the use of any such means.

Redemption by the Treasury of National Bank Notes—List of Those Redeemable.

The following supplement to Treasury Circular No. 7, 1869, has just been published:

NATIONAL BANK NOTES REDEEMABLE BY THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES.

Deductions and discounts to be made for mutilations:

Attica, N. Y., First; Austin, Nevada, First National Bank of Nevada; Bethel, Conn., First; Brooklyn, N. Y., Farmers' and Citizens'; Columbia, Mo., First; Carondelet, Mo., First; Cedarburg, Wis., First; Cincinnati, Ohio, Commercial; Franklin, Penn., Venango; Jackson, Miss., First; Keokuk, Iowa, First; Medina, N. Y., First; Memphis, Tenn., Tennessee; New-Orleans, La., First; New-York, N. Y., Croton; Rockford, Ill., First; Selma, Ala., First; South Worcester, N. Y., First; Unadilla, N. Y., National Unadilla; Washington, D. C., Merchants'; Waukesha, Wis., Farmers.

N. B.—Notes of the following-named banks cannot be redeemed by the Treasurer if one-twentieth of their original proportions is missing:

Appleton, Wis., Appleton; Albany, N. Y., National Mechanics' and Farmers'; Bluffton, Ind., First; Cincinnati, Ohio, Ohio; Clyde, N. Y., First; Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, First; Danville, Va., First; Dorchester, Mass., First; Dubuque, Iowa, National State; Downington, Penn., First; Des Moines, Iowa, Second; Detroit, Mich., National Insurance; Elkhart, Ind., First; Frostburg, Md., First; Georgetown, D. C., National Bank of Commerce; Hallowell, Me., First; Indianapolis, Ind., Fourth; Kingston, N. Y., First; Leonardsville, N. Y., First; Lansingburg, N. Y., The Bank of Lansingburg; Lasalle, Ill., First; Marion, Ohio, First; New-York, N. Y., National Bank of North America; New-York, N. Y., Pacific; New-York, N. Y., Grocers'; Newton, Mass., First; New-Ulm, Minn., First; New-Brunswick, N. J., First; Oskaloosa, Iowa, First; Providence, Penn., First; Plumer, Penn., First; Richmond, Va., Farmers'; Richmond, Va., National Exchange; Rochester, N. Y., National Union; Skaneateles, N. Y., First; Steubenville, Ohio, First; Savannah, Ga., Savannah; Titusville, Penn., First; Troy, N. Y., Merchants' and Mechanics'; Washington, D. C., National Bank of the Metropolis; Whitestown, N. Y., The Whitestown Bank; Watertown, N. Y., Second; Wheeling, W. Va., National Savings.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The New Post Office Iron-work Contract.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The letter of "Curious" in your yesterday's issue solicits your aid in the solution of the problem in reference to the low price at which the award was made for thirty-two cast iron columns for the basement piers of the new United States Post Office. The following may answer your purpose for a reply:

I shall not be overstepping any bounds of secrecy in saying that the award was made to Messrs. S. B. & W. W. CORNELL, well-known iron founders of this City, who were the lowest of fourteen bidders, at 1 98-100 cents per pound. Admitting that these gentlemen lose upon this contract some three to three and a half cents per pound, the enviable reputation of having furnished this part of the work of the building under construction, may in the future be worth more to them than the seeming loss adverted to. Some of the bidders were heard to remark that they would rather do the work at the cost of the material, than that their establishment should lie idle. From the usual activity prevailing at the establishment of the Messrs. CORNELL, and the large orders which they have on hand, I hardly think this motive prompted their low bid. I am not prepared to say what liberality is extended by the Messrs. CORNELL to Mr. A. T. STEWART in the supply of the iron columns for the Workingwomen's Hotel, Thirty-second-street and Fourth-avenue. Mr. STEWART is doubtless satisfied with his contract, but of one thing I can assure your incredulous correspondent that lamp-post contracts are not the order of the day at the new Post Office, and that the Messrs. CORNELL will be held to as faithful an observance of their contract whether they lose $3,000 or $4,000, or make an equal amount out of the job. In conclusion, I would state that it is not customary to publish the awards of the proposals for the work of the new Post Office, although several of the daily papers voluntarily gave the information. Any person can be informed upon all these matters by application at the office of the Superintendent.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 20, 1869.

A Post Office Grievance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Who are the thieves? On the 16th November we put five letters into the Post Office, with money in each, amounting in full to about $140; we also mailed one on the 18th; all were for Cape May County, New-Jersey, and not one of the six has come to hand. We wrote to the Postmaster-General at Washington, but have not heard from him, and suppose he has too much business to attend to such small matters. There appears to be an utter disregard for honesty in all our public officers, from the accounts we read in every days' newspapers. Your giving this to the public may warn others not to send money through the Post Office.

WM. HARRIS & SON,
No. 29 Vesey Pier, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 20, 1869.

A Card from District-Attorney Morris.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to correct an error that appeared in your issue of the 19th inst. In referring to a private dinner party given by Mr. CRAIG, you say, "Mr. MORRIS kept away from the respectable dinner party at Mr. CRAIG's mansion, although he had an invitation," &c. I was not invited to attend, and no one has any right to complain as to who may be invited to a private dinner party. Rev. Dr. CARROLL is a brother-in-law of Mr. CRAIG, and it was quite natural that he should have been present at any social gathering at Mr. CRAIG's house. It is well known that Dr. CARROLL does not interfere in any manner whatever with politics, and would not be invited to, or attend, any political conference whatever. I feel that an injustice has been done Rev. Dr. CARROLL by the use made of his name, and I deem it proper to make this correction, although Rev. Dr. CARROLL's position as a minister of the Gospel is too well known in this community to need any defence at my hands. My personal and social relations with Mr. CRAIG are now, as they always have been, of the most cordial and friendly character.

S. D. MORRIS, District-Attorney.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Dec. 20, 1869.

Scottish Freemasons.

Ex-Chieftain PETER L. BUCHANAN, of the New-York Caledonian Club, delivered one of a series of lectures before the Club last evening, his subject being the "History of the Scottish Freemasons." Among the various theories of the origin of Masonry, the true one, he said, was that it originated among the Romans, where an organization of practical masons followed the army and erected fortifications and walled camps. Many of the members of these colleges of architects and builders, becoming converted to Christianity, came to the British Isles, but England being then under Roman rule, they went northward to Scotland. At that period monasteries were being rapidly erected, and in their erection these organized artisans were engaged, traveling from place to place under the lead of a monk. Among the chief buildings erected by them was the Abbey of Kilwinning, after which many of the subsequent lodges were named. The lecturer referred to the histories of Masonry by Rev. JAMES ANDERSON and THOMAS PAINE, both of which he regarded as largely imaginary. The first appointed hereditary Grand Master of Scotland was WILLIAM SINCLAIR, who, on a reorganization of the craft, was subsequently elected Grand Master. At the beginning of the last century the organizations of the practical craft had become almost obsolete, and it being desirable to preserve the principles of the craft, it was extended to men otherwise worthy, though not practical Masons. Thus arose the term Free and Accepted Mason. From this point Mr. BUCHANAN gave an outline of the increase of Scotch Masonry, now numbering 100,000, or 2½ per cent. of the population.

Society of Commercial Travelers.

The Society of Commercial Travelers, composed of agents for business firms, held a meeting at the Astor House yesterday. Mr. S. A. HAINES presided. Mr. W. G. SMITH, the Secretary, read a report concerning the fund subscribed to conduct the test case before the Maryland Courts, in which a traveling agent from another State was charged with doing business without a license from the first-named State, showing that only one-fifth of the money had been collected. He recommended that an additional thirty per cent. be called for. The presiding officer subsequently announced that the Maryland case had been transferred to the United States Supreme Court. The election of officers was postponed until the 4th prox., to which time the meeting adjourned.

Personal.

List of Americans registered at the office of BOWLES BROTHERS & Co., No. 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris, for the week ending Dec. 2, 1869: New-York—D. R. Grew, O. T. Glenn, H. M. Allen, Captain Geo. L. Browning, Miss May L. Browning, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Greenleaf, C. B. Hackley and wife, Guillaume Heneage, John Heneage, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Moller, J. G. Marshall, S. Gardner and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Adee and son, W. T. Mortimer, D. S. Schanck, W. W. Stuart, Dr. S. Osgood, J. Shindler and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, B. J. Such, J. P. Howard. Boston—Frank H. Smith, F. W. Tracy and wife, S. P. Mandell, H. Belknap, E. W. Wheelock. Pittsburgh—A. H. Logan. Paterson—H. B. Crosby. Baltimore—F. B. Mayer, W. Penn Lewis. New-Orleans—J. H. Stauffer. Georgia—B. H. Hill, Jr. New-Jersey—D. Holsman. Massachusetts—Chas. A. Beach. Syracuse—Mrs. C. A. Munroe, Miss Julia Munroe. Brooklyn—Julius Ives, Jr., and wife. St. Louis—Chas. K. Ramsey. Batavia—L. Doty and wife, and 2 daughters. Nantes—B. Gerrish, Jr., United States Consul. Newport—W. G. Turner. Meadville—A. C. Hunder Koper and wife. California, W. D. Wilson. Trenton—Clark Fisher. Albany—Miss Louise H. Harris. Michigan—C. G. Johnson. U. S. A.—F Earl.

Long Island.

Yesterday morning a German, named WM. MILLER, was brought before Justice QUARTERMAN charged with stealing $180 from BERNHARDT HAEHLE while engaged in a brickyard in College Point. After a chase of some two months Officer SCHMIDT succeeded in trapping the offender by giving him to understand that there was a letter for him from Europe containing money. He appeared before the Justice in handcuffs, and was afterward taken to the County Jail.

The Huntington Universalist Church Society broke ground Monday for their new church. It will be a fine structure, large and commodious. Mr. J. B. LEFFERTS is the architect, and has the contract for building. The Baptists have already erected a fine edifice on Main-street under the supervision of Mr. LEFFERTS.

THE LOTTERY WAR.

Benjamin Wood Reinstated as Receiver.

He Promises to Sell the Entire Lottery Property, and Wash His Hands of the Business.

It will be seen by the following that BENJ. WOOD has finally obtained control of the lottery franchises, and that he remains at present in undisputed possession of them. The order given below was granted by Judge CARDOZO yesterday, (Tuesday.) This order upsets all the plans of Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY, SIMMONS & Co., and reinstates Mr. WOOD in all the benefits to be derived from the receivership. The order was granted upon lengthy affidavits in the suit of HENRY COLTON and SAMUEL T. DICKINSON against Z. E. Simmons, Charles H. Murray, Wm. C. France, James Stewart, Isaac Bernstein, Benjamin Wood, John McCool, Jacob Bauch, Francis King, Rueben Parsons, Marcus A. Little, Benj. S. Halsey, James S. Watson, Lewis Davis, as (alleged) trustees, &c.; G. P. Sweeney, C. S. Howard, John Morrissey, Wm. L. Simmons and John Anderson.

Mr. WOOD says he intends to advertise and sell the whole of the lottery property at public auction, including that in the pretended sale by Hon. JOHN MORRISSEY on Friday last. After this sale he says he will wash his hands of the entire lottery business. The following is Judge CARDOZO's order:

Ordered, That BENJAMIN WOOD, of the City of New-York, be and he is hereby appointed Receiver of the property, assets, credits and effects of the business mentioned in the complaint, and of the grants, franchises, corporate privileges, or property of any nature, held in trust, or claimed to be held in trust, by CHARLES H. MURRAY, ZACHARIAH E. SIMMONS and LEWIS DAVIS, for the use and benefit of themselves and the other defendants in this action, or any of them, and of all property or rights of property held, owned or controlled by the firm known as C. H. MURRAY & Co. And it is further ordered, that said receiver execute a bond in the sum of $10,000, with sufficient sureties to be approved by a Justice of this Court, conditioned for the faithful performance of his trust. And it is further ordered, that upon the execution and filing of said bond, said receiver shall be vested with the usual rights and powers of receivers. And it is further ordered that the parties to this action, their agents or attorneys, or any person or persons having the custody, control or possession of any money, books, papers, choses in action, estate, grants, franchises, corporate privileges or property of any kind belonging to, or appertaining to, the business mentioned in the complaint herein, assign, convey, transfer and deliver the same to the said receiver, together with all vouchers, papers or correspondence relating thereto, forthwith, and that said defendant MORRISSEY be and he is hereby enjoined from disposing of or collecting the acceptances referred to in the complaint herein, and that he pay over to said receiver herein all moneys in his hands belonging to C. H. MURRAY & Co. forthwith; and that said defendant, WILLIAM L. SIMMONS, is hereby ordered and directed to deliver to the said receiver herein all property, money and effects received by him under the pretended sale from JOHN MORRISSEY, as receiver, immediately upon the service of a copy of this order. And it is further ordered that the said receiver have liberty to sell and dispose of the lottery grants and franchises mentioned in the complaint in this action, together with all property of whatever kind belonging or appertaining to said business, either at public or private sale, as may best protect the interest of all parties. And it is further ordered that these defendants, and each of them, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from selling, assigning, transferring, mortgaging or incumbering, or in any way or manner whatever parting with or disposing of the lottery grants in question or any one of them, or the business or good will of the business appertaining to all or any one of them, or to any right, title or interest to, or in, all, any or any one of them, or the real or personal property belonging or appertaining to said business, wheresoever situated, or from, in any way issuing or operating the lottery grants in question, or from causing or participating in the drawings under said lottery grants, or generally from pursuing, prosecuting, conducting or carrying on any lottery business whatever for, in behalf of or in the name of said lottery grants, or any of them, under any pretence whatever. And it is further ordered that these defendants, and each and every of them, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from receiving any money, checks or property of any kind from or making use of or employing in any manner the agencies or agents, or any of them, belonging to or connected with or forming part of the business conducted or pursued under the said grants, or any or either of them. And it is further ordered that the defendants show cause why the injunction and receivership hereby granted should not be continued in force until the final determination of this cause, at a Special Term at Chambers of this Court, on the first Monday of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

The Brannigan Case Again—Trial of Captain Bennett.

The details of the case of EDWARD BRANNIGAN, a notorious Seventh Ward character who was appointed a policeman recently are still fresh in the public mind, and it will be remembered that the Police Commissioners ordered an investigation into the conduct of Captain THERON R. BENNETT, of the Thirteenth Precinct, in connection with the affair. This case came up yesterday, and from the testimony of Chief Clerk HAWLEY, it appeared that when application was made for BRANNIGAN's appointment it was referred to Captain BENNETT, in whose precinct the applicant lived, to make investigation as to his character, and that a favorable report had been made. By the testimony of the same officers examined upon the trial of BRANNIGAN for perjury, it was proved that he had been several times arrested for assault and larceny, and was, in fact, of notoriously bad character. Captain BENNETT testified in his defence that when he received the Brannigan papers he referred them to his ward detective, JOHNSON, to make the necessary inquiries, and, upon a favorable report from him, he had made a like report to the Chief Clerk. Detective JOHNSON testified that when he received the papers he was accosted by Officer BRADY, of the Thirteenth Precinct, who said he had known BRANNIGAN from boyhood, and that he was a most excellent young man. JOHNSON received like information from ARCHIBALD IRWIN and JOHN GALVIN, and then made his favorable report. Captain BENNETT claimed that he had acted in the matter in entire good faith, and if the true character of BRANNIGAN had not been discovered it was due to the fact that the man had been a recent comer to his precinct. The case was taken under advisement by the Board.

The Wedekind-Galler Mystery—Reduction of Bail.

Yesterday morning in the Court of General Sessions, Mr. SPENCER made application for a reduction of the bail imposed upon Dr. WEDEKIND, who was indicted for attempting to blackmail Mrs. GALLER. The bail was laid at $5,000, which, it was claimed, was excessive, considering the nature of the offence and the penalty it entailed.

Mr. FELLOWS opposed the application. The case arose out of a charge preferred by Dr. WEDEKIND against Mrs. GALLER of poisoning her husband. The body was exhumed, an analysis was being made on the remains, and until the result was made known he did not think the application should be acceded to.

The Recorder reduced the amount of bail to $1,500, but the surety was not offered and the prisoner was remanded to the Tombs.

The Police Thieves—Further Proceedings in Court.

Mr. MCKEAN, who was engaged with Ex-Judge STUART for Patrolmen HANNIGAN and REMSEN, convicted on the previous day in the Court of General Sessions on a charge of robbery, made an application yesterday for the postponement of the sentence for twenty-four hours. A motion for a new trial had already been made, and it was impossible to proceed with it before that time.

The Recorder suspended sentence until after the hearing of the motion, which he fixed for Thursday morning.

Mr. FELLOWS said that in relation to this case there was a new feature which had not been developed during the trial. An anonymous letter containing $800 had been received by a Catholic priest in the City, stating that it was a portion of the money taken from Mr. WELLS, and requesting that it might be returned to him. The gentleman who received the letter immediately handed it over to Judge CONNOLLY, who, not wishing to incur any responsibility in the matter, placed it at the disposal of the Recorder. Mr. WELLS was at present in the City, and as there was no doubt the money was his property, he asked that it be returned to him.

RECORDER—I don't think I will make that order until after the motion for a new trial.

Proposed Modification of the Game Laws.

Within the last month there has been much agitation on Long Island, and especially in Suffolk County, in favor of a repeal of the game law or modification of the law so as to exempt a part of the island from its provisions. A petition is extensively circulated in behalf of the measure. The following is the section of the law sought to be altered, and that which we have italicised is the part which the petitioners are opposed to:

"In the Counties of Kings, Queens and Suffolk, or on the waters adjacent to the same, no person shall kill, or have in his or her possession after the same is killed, and wild goose, brant, wood duck, dusky duck, (commonly called black duck,) mallard, widgeon, teal, sheldrake, broadbill, coot or old squaw, between the 10th day of June and the 20th day of October in each year; *and no person shall kill or shoot at any wild goose, brant or duck after sunset and before daylight on any day of the year*; and no person shall sail for wild fowl or shoot at any wild goose, brant or duck from any vessel propelled by sail or steam, or from any boat attached to the same; *and no person shall use any floating battery or machine for the purpose of killing wild fowl, or shoot out of such floating machine at any wild goose, brant or duck*. But nothing herein contained shall prohibit the use of floats or batteries in Long Island Sound. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of $50 for each offence."

The provisions of this act have been in force since the first of June of this year, and not in the last twenty years have wild fowl been so plentiful on our coast and in our bays. The great enemy of this game is the market hunter, for we cannot call him sportsman. In the twelve hours between sunset and sunrise he, propelling his battery into the midst of their roosting grounds, shoots right and left, scattering death and destruction, often obtaining a boat load in a night. In the remaining hours of the twenty-four his battery follows a flock from eating ground to eating ground, until demoralized the fowl seek less dangerous waters, and leave our bays not to return. By the Game law all persons are prohibited, after the 31st of March, from killing any moose, wild deer or gray rabbit until next Fall, and after the 10th of next month no person is permitted to expose for sale, or have in his or her possession, any green moose or deer skin, or fresh venison, until the next season arrives at which this game can be killed. Lovers of this kind of sport must, therefore, get their fill between now and the 10th of January.

THE RICHARDSON HOMICIDE.

Arraignment of Daniel McFarland in the Court of General Sessions—A Plea of "Not Guilty."

DANIEL MCFARLAND was arraigned yesterday morning at the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder HACKETT, charged with the murder of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. The Court was crowded during the proceedings, and considerable interest was evinced in its result. As soon as the Recorder had taken his seat on the bench, the prisoner, accompanied by his legal advisers, Messrs. ELDRIDGE GERRY, JOHN GRAHAM and CHARLES SPENCER, entered the Court, and took their seats near the bench. District-Attorney GARVIN, assisted by Deputy District-Attorneys FELLOWS and TWEED, were in attendance.

Mr. GARVIN—Is the Court open to proceed to business? I move, your Honor, that DANIEL MCFARLAND be arraigned.

Mr. SPARKS (Clerk of the Court)—Put DANIEL MCFARLAND at the bar.

The prisoner stood up with his counsel, Mr. SPENCER. In appearance he was materially altered from the day on which he gave evidence at the inquest. His features were wan and haggard-looking, and though his manner was quiet and attentive, it was evident to the most casual observer that he was laboring under extreme mental suffering.

Mr. SPARKS—DANIEL MCFARLAND, you are indicted for murder in the first degree, in having taken the life of ALBERT D. RICHARDSON. How say you—are you guilty or not guilty?

Mr. SPENCER—The prisoner pleads "not guilty."

The prisoner's counsel then consulted for a short time, and the prisoner retired. The day of trial was not fixed, but it is presumed that it will occur in the early part of the coming month.

The High Church Lunacy Case—Further Argument Before the Supreme Court—The Alleged Contempt of Counselor Pritchett.

This case came up again yesterday before Judge CARDOZO in the Special Term of the Supreme Court, pursuant to the adjournment from Friday last.

Ex-Judge STRONG continued his argument, opposing the motion made by Mr. SHEA, counsel for the alleged lunatic, Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN, to have counselor PRITCHETT punished for contempt of Court.

Judge CARDOZO, at the first hearing of this case, strongly intimated that Mr. PRITCHETT deserved punishment for going before Judge DWIGHT, of the Seventh Judicial District, and getting an order staying all the proceedings then pending before him, (CARDOZO,) and likened the action to counsel's going into another room in the new Court House and getting a stay from another Judge during the trial of a case.

Ex-Judge STRONG insisted that the two proceedings were not parallel. He cited the Statutes of this State on the subject of contempts at considerable length, and concluded his remarks by urging upon the Court the importance of taking a broad and liberal view of the whole matter. Mr. PRITCHETT was, he said, a young man just commencing the practice of the law, and he felt confident that in what he had done he intended no contempt of Court.

Mr. SHEA said the gentleman on the other side was mistaken if he supposed that the primary object of this motion was to punish the young man. What he and his client wanted was to have the law settled, in the first place as to whether it was legitimate to have orders and counter orders in the way they had been obtained; in the second place his client, Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN, though sane, and so adjudged to be by numerous witnesses, experts some of them, and so found to be by the report of Mr. JARVIS, the referee, had been compelled to part with her under clothing to raise money to pay the fees of certain attorneys. While what he regarded as idle questions were being discussed, her property was being dissipated. He had received no fee, and expected none. Messrs. BURTON and TEN EYCK, both reputable counselors of this Court, had informed him of the way she had been compelled to part with her personal clothing.

Judge CARDOZO said that council should produce an affidavit at the next hearing in regard to the property being dissipated, and he would on his own motion restrain the persons so doing.

The case stands adjourned to 2:30 P. M., Wednesday.

The Hawkins-Bliss Suit.

The case of RUSH C. HAWKINS *vs.* GEORGE BLISS, Jr., the facts of which have already been fully reported in the TIMES, was yesterday brought to a conclusion by a verdict in favor of the defendant. In rendering their verdict the jury took occasion to censure "the manner in which the business has been transacted, especially on the part of the defendant." After the Court had granted an allowance of $500 to defendant on motion of his counsel, one of the jurors arose and said that if he had known that an allowance could be given to defendant, he never would have agreed to the verdict in the world.

The Palisades Murder—Dickey's Trial Continued.

The trial of JOHN DICKEY for the murder of Mrs. DICKEY and COLIN COLQUHOUN was continued in the Bergen County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, and the taking of testimony was concluded. One witness only, JAMES KANE, was examined during the day. His testimony was in substance as follows: He went with Dickey to the house on the morning of the shooting of Colquhoun and Mrs. Dickey; Dickey desired him to question Mrs. Dickey regarding the circumstances of the case; he did so; Mrs. Dickey took the witness by the hand, and, pointing to Mr. Dickey, said he was a bad man; she remarked that she wanted to die, for she was certain of going to Heaven; Dickey seemed to be unaffected; he said he would not run away, but would give himself up for trial; in the expectation that Mrs. Dickey would survive, he said he would try to get a divorce from her.

Upon the conclusion of the testimony District-Attorney ACKERSON said he would waive his right to sum up the case, as the evidence was so clear as to render a summing up unnecessary. The counsel for the defendant made objections, and insisted that the District-Attorney should present his argument. Mr. ACKERSON, anticipating no objections to the course he had resolved upon, was not prepared with a speech, and made a few remarks only, in which he presented no argument or theory, resting his case solely upon the evidence, which he said was direct, clear and incontrovertible. Mr. CAMPBELL, Jr., counsel for the defendant, then commenced his argument. The concluding plea for the prisoner will be made this morning by Judge C. H. VOORHIS.

The Brooklyn Board of Education and the Bache Property.

A special meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held last evening to consider what action should be taken with reference to the lease and proposed purchase of the Bache mansion in Concord-street, between Fulton and Washington streets.

Mr. B. G. WHITLOCK, Vice-President, who occupied the chair, announced that an injunction had been served upon the Board, restraining them from taking any further action in relation to the Bache property.

Mr. HENNESSEY offered the following resolution:

That no proceedings be taken by this Board to set aside the injunction obtained in reference to the Bache property, but that it be left optional with the owners of the property to contest the same.

Mr. CARROLL moved as a substitute that the injunction be referred to the Law Committee, with power to obtain counsel to defend the Board in this suit.

After a long and empty debate the amendment was adopted.

Mr. KINSELLA then offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board instruct its proper officers to notify the owners of the Bache property that it declines the option given the Board to purchase said property at the price of $40,000.

The Board then adjourned.

Miss Anna Dickinson on Mormonism.

Miss ANNA DICKINSON repeated her lecture on "Whited Sepulchres" to a large audience in Steinway Hall last evening. HORACE GREELEY presided, and introduced the lecturer by a few prefatory remarks, in which he regretted that he had not spent his time, when visiting Salt Lake City, in a Mormon family, instead of accepting the hospitality of a Gentile. Miss DICKINSON, however, had not made the same mistake, but had gone into Mormon families and witnessed their daily life, and was therefore competent to speak knowingly on the state of society there.

Miss DICKINSON then addressed the audience for an hour or more upon the various features of Mormonism, which she summed up as a mass of abominations. Her denunciations of the state of society in Salt Lake were very general in their character, and lacked the specific illustrations that, according to the San Francisco newspapers, gave point to her lecture on the same subject in that city. This may have been owing to the rumor circulated yesterday that several prominent Mormons from Salt Lake, now stopping in the City, including the gentleman who introduced Miss DICKINSON into Mormon society last Summer, were going to be present at the lecture, and to contradict certain statements made by the speaker on other occasions, in case they should be repeated.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

List of the First Hundred Causes for 1870.

The following is a list of the first one hundred causes on the Calendar of the Court of Appeals for the year 1870:

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 1.

1—The People, &c., vs. Phillips.
2—The People, &c., vs. Schryver.
2½—Blend vs. The People.

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 2.

3—In the Matter of Gunter vs. Mahony.
4—Dennis vs. Crittenden.
5—Townsend vs. Scholey.
6—Sherman vs. Willitt.
7—Sherman vs. Bartholomew.
7¼—Carrigan vs. N. Y. Central Railway Co.
7½—Hart vs. The Erie Railway Co.
7¾—Nicholson vs. The Erie Railway Co.
8—McNaught vs. McClaughry.
8½—Bryant vs. Bryant.
9—Hathaway vs. Brayman.
10—Dexter vs. The Syracuse, Binghamton and New-York Railroad Co.
11—Abbott vs. Burroughs.
12—Harty vs. The N. Y. Central Railroad Co.
13—Gonzales vs. The N. Y. and Harlem Railroad Co.
13½—Snyder vs. Jacob.
14—Williams vs. Manning.
15—Loop vs. Litchfield.
16—Brown vs. Nichols.
16½—Sands vs. Newell.

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 3.

17—Gill vs. McName.
17½—Burkhalter vs. The Second Nat. Bank of Erie.
17¾—Decker vs. Saltzman.
18—Burgess vs. Simonson.
18½—Hicks vs. Dorn.
19—The People, &c., vs. The Nor. R. R. Co.
19½—The People ex rel. Southwick vs. Bristol.
20—The People, &c., vs. Miller.
21—Robinson vs. The International Life As. Soc. of London.
22—McNeil vs. The Tenth Nat. Bank of N. Y.
23—The Nat. Park Bank of N. Y. vs. The Ninth Nat. Bank of N. Y.

Preferred Calendar—Class No. 4—Motions.

24—Dwight, Jr., vs. St. John.
25—Same vs. Same.
26—Bennett vs. Morehouse et al.
27—Tourtelott vs. Morehouse et al.
28—Scouten vs. Morehouse et al.
29—Ryan vs. Van Du Cook.
30—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Johnson.
31—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Baker.
32—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Johnson.
33—Buffalo and Allegany Valley R. R. Co. vs. Pratt.
34—Shumway vs. Shumway.
35—Bolles vs. Duff.
36—Phelps vs. Zinn.
37—Phelps vs. Zinn.
38—Curtis vs. The City of Brooklyn.
39—Allen vs. Watt.
40—Leonard vs. The N. Y., Albany and Buffalo Electric Tel. Co.
41—Doubleday vs. Dyer.
42—Langdon vs. Middaugh.
43—Ridgway vs. The City of Brooklyn.
44—Woodgate vs. Fleet.
45—Tucker vs. Griffin.
46—Gano vs. Hall.
47—Herrick vs. Woolverton.
48—Dresser vs. Barton.
49—Dorlon vs. City of Brooklyn.
50—Kellogg vs. Ames.
51—Kelly vs. Downing.
52—Mosher vs. Ferguson.
53—Webber vs. Maynard.
54—McIlvaine vs. Davies.
55—Allen vs. Head.
56—Lord vs. Ostrander.
57—Connaughty vs. Nichols.
58—Kelly vs. Crapo.
59—Burton vs. Tilton.
60—Lesley vs. Johnson.
61—Ellsworth vs. Lockwood.
62—Lockwood vs. Lattimer.
63—Wetmore vs. The Brooklyn Gaslight Company.
64—Wetmore vs. The Atlantic White Lead Company.
65—Russell vs. Carrington.
66—Hamilton vs. Medbury.
67—Putnam vs. Medbury.
68—Baker vs. Platner.
69—Davenport vs. Kelly.
70—Baker vs. Johnson.
71—Smith vs. Orser.
72—Underwood vs. Green.
73—Lovin vs. Russell.
74—In the matter of Austin, receiver, &c., vs. Bowden.
75—White vs. Carroll.
76—Hamilton vs. Van Rensselaer.
77—Chamberlain vs. Ayers.
78—Dyckman vs. Valiente.
78½—Guilaume vs. The Hamburg & American Packet Co.
79—Mack vs. Patchin.
80—Burtis vs. Thompson.
81—Morewood vs. Jewett.
82—Davison vs. Bromley.
83—Chubbuck vs. Vernam.
84—Corning vs. The Troy Iron and Nail Factory.
85—Sands vs. Hill.
86—Lane vs. Wilcox.
87—Howes vs. Vail.
88—Clark vs. Titcomb.
89—Hageman vs. The Troy and Boston Railroad Co.
90—Loeschigk vs. Burdick.
91—Black vs. The Columbian Ins. Co.
92—Sharpley vs. Abbott.
93—Fisk vs. Emerson.
94—Develin vs. The Second-av. R. R. Co.
95—Fisk vs. The Sixth-av. Railroad Co.
96—The Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany vs. Wixon.
97—Yates vs. Moss.
98—Sheldon vs. Sherman.
99—Brown vs. N. Y. Central Railroad Co.
100—Lawrence vs. Campbell.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Ingraham and Sutherland, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

The case of Reel, and other special cases.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

157—Knapp vs. Blodgett.
241—King vs. Sanford.
33—Boynton vs. Hoffman.
20—Cruger vs. Haight.
57—Byrnes vs. McCune.
91—Duncan vs. Duryea.
137—Newell vs. Townsend.
151—Wolfe vs. Brinckerhoff.
139—Bateman vs. Greenfield.
209—Solomon vs. Vanderbeest.
210—Fallon vs. Woodworth.
222—Dunham vs. Odell.
223—Trimble vs. Stoll.
242—— vs. ——.
12—Bouche vs. Flament.
13—DeNengo vs. Same.
63—Bartlett vs. The N. J. Steam Navigation Company.
86—Davies vs. Monks.
117—Gerding vs. Martin.
132—Pierson vs. Donovan.
138—Donadi vs. Ireland.
140—Higginson vs. Pendleton.
153—Emmet, Trustee, vs. Seton.
156—Wood vs. Muldoon.
166—Raymond vs. Arnold.
171—Farrel vs. Spence.
177—Griswold vs. Banks.
127—Simonton vs. Empire Sewing Machine Co.
128—Sloan vs. Hull.
180—Brannan, Trustee, vs. O'Connor.
183—Reicharter vs. Scheitlob.
184—Allen vs. Cook.
186—Gilman vs. Sockendorf.
189—Despard vs. Churchill.
194—Young vs. Young.
199—Bleelke vs. Bauch.
210—Robinson vs. Brisbane.
220—The Citizens' Mutual Loan and Accumulating Fund Ass'n vs. Andrews.
4—Marvin vs. Browning.
5—Mullen vs. Decker.
6—Newhall vs. Same.
10—Clafin vs. Kelly.
11—Solomon vs. Jackson.
100—Mass vs. Meyers.
101—Connell vs. Graves.
102—Rancey vs. Laing.
103—Bixby vs. Couse.
212—Senior vs. Hurry.
214—Goodenough vs. Manning.
215—Abrahams vs. The Hebrew Benev. and Orphan Asylum So. of the City of New-York.
222—Ryerson vs. Sternebach.
224—Manning, Jr., vs. Goodenough.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Parts I. and II. adjourned to Thursday, the 23d inst.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

105—Lawton vs. Crawford.
106—Irving Nat. Bank vs. Miller.
108—Taggart vs. Graves.
109—Compton vs. Neilson.
111—DuPont vs. Herman.
112—Sugfried vs. Thaeggi.
212—Waverley Nat. Bank vs. Halsey.
217—Welton vs. Welton.
113—Brazilian Bank vs. Frangiadi.
114—Same vs. Same.
115—Lamb vs. Frangiadi.
116—Bull vs. Bull.
118—Williams vs. Lloyd.
123—Soukup vs. Wohledka.
127—Adams vs. Stoessee.
128—Steinway vs. Oaks.
129—Van Wickle vs. Malkey.
32—Zandt vs. Estevz.
136—Beebe vs. Bergen.

The call commences at No. 130—Reed vs. Smith.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.

246—Furth vs. Foster.
247—Casey vs. Foster.
303—Shlone vs. Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co.
1151—Pike vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
783—Shearman vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
1123—Smith vs. Coe.
1235—Flatna vs. Hoeft.
1237—O'Kara vs. Sealy.
1207—White vs. The American Steel Co.
721—Reed vs. The Sun Mutual Ins. Co.
1077—Chapman vs. Douglas.
1227—Prial vs. Cent'l Park, N. & E. R. R. R.
1195—Dillage vs. Locchigck.
1213—Gregory vs. Sawyer.
1221—Ball vs. Sweeney.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Call of Calendar 10 A. M.

4315—Freeman vs. Woodward.
—Smith vs. Lammenroth.
4346—Norton vs. Harvey.
4170—Brokaw vs. Freese.
4279—Havemeyer vs. Lowenthal.
4282—Billings vs. Tilton.
4286—Hellman vs. Oberstiller.
4403—Kilpatrick vs. Brett.
4404—Same vs. Same.
4443—Lowell vs. Hecht.
4534—Gilbert vs. Ames.
4546—Heilpern vs. Cooper.
4547—Same vs. Same.
4548—Comstock vs. Perkins.
4552—Nagro vs. Perkins.
4563—Erlebach vs. Kelly.
4567—Traver vs. C. P. N. & N. R. R. Co.
470—Hall vs. Kelly.
—Foley vs. Grimshaw.

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Call of Calendar, 10 A. M.

4583—Dykers vs. Theim.
4052—Taussig vs. O'Brien.
4382—Jaeckel vs. Aronson.
4320—Kiesel vs. Schwartz.
4411—Packard vs. Goodkind.
4421—Winter vs. Fleiter.
4532—Hummelman vs. Siebert.
4601—Bamberger vs. Levy.
4603—Roche vs. Viele.
4604—Frank vs. Gallagher.
4605—Pullman vs. Gordon.
4606—Goldstein vs. Lalor.
4607—Markey vs. Lyon.
4609—Montegriff vs. Schwartz.
4609—Bacharach vs. Weisker.
4610—Kippesman vs. Stern.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Robert O'Connell; bigamy.
2—The People vs. Walter Hamilton; forgery.
3—The People vs. Andrew McAleer, James McGuire and James McGinness; robbery.
4—The People vs. Michael Harney; robbery.
5—The People vs. George Sipp; felonious assault and battery.
6—The People vs. Thomas Williams; burglary.
7—The People vs. Herman Ladendorf; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. John Jackson; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. William Watson; receiving stolen goods.
10—The People vs. John Canfield; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Mary Hawkins; grand larceny.
12—The People vs. Frederick Pfeifer; forgery.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 21.

By Judge Barnard.

Morford vs. Simons; motion granted.

Stevens vs. Post, and Purdon vs. Dimmick; motions granted and reference in each case ordered to T. C. Fields to hear and determine.

Wales vs. Benoist; motion granted.

United States Insurance Company of Baltimore vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, et al.; motion denied.

Thorp vs. Thorp, Maloney vs. Loutrel; motions granted.

Bull vs. Bull; motion denied.

Haines vs. McKinley Oil Creek, Petroleum Company; motion granted. Wm. Bartlett appointed receiver.

In re John O. Robinson, an attorney and counsellor at law; referred to Wm. H. Tracy to report what, if anything, is due to Robinson as an attorney.

Pittsburg and McKeesport Car Company vs. Harmon; order granted.

Goodfried vs. Stafford; motion denied and reference ordered.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the Harmony Fire and Marine Insurance Company; motion denied, without costs.

Carey vs. Yuant; plaintiff stayed from any proceedings on the judgment until the amount due him from defendant is ascertained.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 21.

By Judge Loew.

Gottfried Loeman vs. Mary Loeman; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

O'Gorman vs. Kaniak; motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiff's attorney, with leave to renew on payment of $10 costs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

COLLISION—DAMAGE TO CARGO—NEGLIGENCE.

George Place vs. The Steamer City of Norwich, Other Libelants vs. The Same—(14 cases in all).—These were actions by shippers of cargo on board the steamer to recover for the loss of it. In some of the cases the goods were shipped under a mere receipt, without any limitation of the steamer's reliability. In others they were shipped under bills of lading containing this clause: "Damage of the seas, fire, water, breakage, leakage and all other accidents excepted, the risk of all which, it is stipulated, shall be borne by the owner." The steamer was bound from New-Haven to New-York in the night, and while in the Sound she came in collision with the schooner *General Van Vliet*. The schooner was sailing close-hauled on a course nearly at right angles with that of the steamer. She saw the steamer some distance off, and held her course unchanged. The steamer also kept her course unchanged till it was too late to avoid the collision, and the schooner struck her on her starboard side about forty feet abaft the stem. In a few minutes the water which she broke in reached the lower furnaces, whereupon a fire broke out, which burned off the upper works, and as she filled she sunk slowly, rolling over and finally settling on the bottom, keel upward.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence the collision was occasioned by negligence on the part of the steamer. That such restrictions as appear in these bills of lading do not relieve the carrier from liability for losses caused by negligence. That the fire must be considered as a natural result of the collision, and therefore a result of the negligence which caused the collision. That, although if the action were on a policy of insurance, the sinking of the vessel might be held to have been caused not by the collision but by the fire, (there being evidence tending to show that the vessel would not have sunk if her upper works had not been burned off,) yet a different rule prevails in actions against a carrier, and, moreover, it was not shown whether the goods in question were burned or sunk with the boat. That the first section of the act of March 3, 1851, has no application in a case where fire is but an incident of a collision. Losses by collision are provided for in a subsequent section.

Decrees for the libelants, with reference to ascertain the damages.

For libelants, Mr. Hundy, Mr. Place, Mr. Edwards and Martin & Smith; for claimants, Mr. Loveridge, Mr. Owen and Mr. Benedict.

OPENING DEFAULTS—FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

Samuel Van Winkle vs. T. W. Jones et al.—This was a motion by the respondents to open a default. On the filing of the libel, process was issued against the respondents, with a clause of foreign attachment. The Marshal attached property belonging to them, but afterward, without the order of the Court, released it from custody and served the process on the defendants, who, as it appeared, were residents of Brooklyn at the time, their names appearing in the Directory. On the return of the process the respondents failed to appear, and their default was regularly taken, which they now moved to open. The libelants asked that if it should be opened, it should be on condition of their giving the security which they would have been compelled to give if their property had not been discharged from the attachment.

Held by the Court—That it is not shown that the respondents were within reach of the process at the time, nor is any explanation of the release of the property given. That the Marshal, having, as it must be presumed, in good faith attached the property under the process, could not properly release it without the order of the Court. He had the right and was bound to take all necessary time and pains to satisfy himself as to his ability to find the defendants before attaching their property, but having once made an attachment it properly belonged to the Court to say whether it was justified or not. That as no explanation is given as to the release of the property, and as the defendants show themselves able to give security, the libelants may properly ask to be put in the same position as if the property had not been released. Default opened without costs, on the defendants giving the usual stipulation given on the discharge of property attached in a suit *in personam*.

For libelant, Mr. Donohue; for respondents, Mr. Mitchell.

COLLISION—SIGNALS.

Theron A. Richards vs. The Steamtug E. W. Gorgas.—This was a libel by the owner of the steamtug *Wm. S. Earle* to recover damages for a collision between her and the *Gorgas*, which occurred Nov. 20, 1868. The *Earle* was about entering the Atlantic Docks and the *Gorgas* was coming out.

Held by the Court—That on the evidence the *Gorgas* gave the usual signal to show that she was about to come out of the entrance and that she heard no signal from the *Earle*. Whether this was because none was given by the *Earle*, or because the two signals were blown at the same time, would not affect the question of negligence on the part of the *Gorgas*, and that as soon as the *Earle* was seen the *Gorgas* was stopped. That the *Gorgas* was not shown by the proofs to have been negligent.

Libel dismissed with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Wilson; for claimants, Beebe, Donohue & Cooke.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioners Shields, Osborn and Betts.

In the case of Otto Kartmann, charged with selling counterfeit National Bank notes to two boys, named Baggs and Parker, testimony was taken before Commissioner OSBORN yesterday, which was not of an important character, however. The further examination was adjourned until the 29th inst.

William Beppenhager was held to await the action of the Grand Jury by Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday, on a charge of doing business as a retail liquor dealer at No. 8 Hester-street, without payment of the special tax required by law.

The case of Thomas R. Ricke, of the corner of Essex and Ludlow streets, who was arrested on a similar charge, was disposed of in the same manner by Commissioner Osborn.

Patrick Campbell was discharged by Commissioner Shields on a charge of aiding in the illicit removal of five barrels of spirits.

An examination was held before Commissioner Betts in the case of the six seamen charged with stealing a quantity of valuable furs from the bark *Tatti*, of Portland, while the vessel was lying in the harbor of Buenos Ayres, South America, in October last. Evidence was given by James McCarthy, one of the crew, to the effect that the skins were found in the prisoners' possession. The latter were subsequently released on bail.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 21.

Before Judge Ingraham.

LAWYERS' DIFFICULTIES.

Thomas Carey vs. Xavier Gnaut.—This was a motion to set aside a judgment for $10,000 in plaintiff's favor. The defendant, though a poor man and almost penniless, had a claim to a brewery in Westchester County. Mr. Carey, who had previously had some connection with litigation relating to this property, and agreed with defendant to take up his cause for $10,000, to be paid when the suit should succeed. To secure this $10,000 the defendant confessed judgment. At a later day the defendant settled his suit, but the judgment being a lien on his interest in his opponent's property, both the defendant and his opponent united in a motion to set aside the judgment. On the motion there were affidavits on each side attacking the other.

Judge INGRAHAM has decided the matter aside from the personal squabbles. He holds that the agreement to pay $10,000 on the success of the suit did not prohibit the client from settling the suit and did not entitle the lawyer to his whole fee if the suit was settled. He was only in the position of a man who had made an executory contract and the other party had failed to fulfill. He was entitled to damages for the failure of the other party to perform, and these damages might be estimated according to the amount of the compensation promised and the service performed. He holds, however, that the judgment, though invalid as to its amount, should stand as security for the amount to be decided to be due to Mr. Carey, and orders accordingly.

Mr. Marsh and Mr. Carey for plaintiff; Mr. James M. Smith for defendants.

Before Judge Barnard.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR THE GLENHAM HOTEL.

In the suit to wind up the affairs of the Glenham Hotel, Mr. Peters, one of the parties to the suit, was appointed manager and receiver of the hotel. Yesterday, on an application by the other side, an order was granted removing Mr. Peters and appointing D. P. Ingraham, Jr., receiver in his place, directing him to advertise the hotel and fixtures preparatory to a sale, under the direction of the Court.

Nelson Smith for plaintiff; Ira Shafer for defendant, Peters.

Before Judge Barnard.

LITIGATION AMONG INSURANCE COMPANIES.

In the matter of the Washington Marine Insurance Company.—This Company were some time since legally declared to be insolvent, and with a view of winding up its affairs, a receiver was appointed to distribute the property equitably among the creditors. Afterward the Ocean Insurance Company of Maine commenced proceedings against the Washington Marine Insurance Company for the purpose of compelling an accounting. Assignees were appointed, who took possession of some of the property. The case came before the Court to-day, on a motion to punish these assignees for contempt of Court. It is claimed that the affairs of the Company were exclusively under the control of the State Courts, and hence the assignees were not justified in their action. A further motion was made to restrain them from joining in any suit against the receiver. Both motions were granted.

For the motions, Mr. C. A. Seward; opposed, Mr. I. T. Williams.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE INJUNCTION DISSOLVED.

Gillespie vs. Neilson, President of the New-York Stock Exchange.—This was a motion to dissolve an injunction restraining the defendants from enforcing the rules of the Stock Exchange against the plaintiff and others. After argument by ex-Judge Barrett for the motion, and Mr. F. F. Marbury opposed, the Court made an order dissolving the injunction.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 21.

Before Judge McCunn.

CONTEMPT—COMMITMENT.

Leepeiger vs. Castello.—In this case the defendant was held under a commitment for contempt issuing from the Court of Common Pleas, and a motion was made to discharge him on the ground of irregularity in the commitment. The prisoner was brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus*, and after a hearing was remanded. In remanding the prisoner, Judge MCCUNN stated the law governing such cases, as follows:

In this case we are called upon to say whether a Court of coordinate jurisdiction (the Common Pleas) has properly committed the defendant. We are of the opinion they have. *En passant*, if the party is held in custody for contempt, (as this defendant is,) plainly charged in the commitment, he cannot be discharged for informality in the drawing up of the precept. In a matter of this kind a Court is not bound to strictly lay down the entire form of a commitment in the very words; if the substantial form of the writ is there this is sufficient:

If the commitment is one which the Court would have been authorized to make under any circumstance, all judicial matters of regularity are to be presumed. This is the doctrine entertained in The People vs. Nevens, (1 Hill, 154,) and also in the case in Second Johnson, Ch. R., 183. These cases are leading cases to-day.

The only inquiry that can be raised under a *habeas corpus* in cases of contempt is, first, the jurisdiction of the tribunal by which the party is committed: second, the form of the commitment. (The People vs. The Sheriff, 29 Barbour, 622.)

So far as the first question is concerned, it is not doubted but that the Common Pleas has jurisdiction; and in regard to the last, as we have said before, if a commitment contains the substance, although some of the forms are uncomplied with, yet the commitment is good.

The prisoner is in custody upon civil process, which process is regular upon its face, issued out of a competent Court; he must, therefore, be remanded.

With the question of defendant having the right to give bail to the jail limits we have nothing to do; this is purely a matter for the discretion of the Sheriff. We believe, however, that officer has the power, in such a case, to take bail.

Before Judge Freedman.

"ECLIPSE" IN COURT.

Ten Broeck vs. Morris.—The plaintiff in this case, the well-known patron of the turf, brings suit against the defendant to recover the sum of $40,000. It appears that plaintiff and defendant had for a series of years been associated together in the raising and racing of horses, and were partners in the enterprise of breeding American horses to race in Europe. It is claimed that during these years no financial settlement has been had between the parties, and that there is the amount claimed due to the plaintiff out of the general profits of their joint ventures. On the allegation that the suit will involve a long examination of expense accounts, betting books, &c., a motion was made to have the cause sent before a referee. Among the gains, a division and settlement of which is claimed, is some of the issue and earnings of the celebrated race horse Eclipse.

The Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Before Judge Monell and a Jury.

Furth vs. Foster.—The plaintiff in this case, a boy, brings suit, by his guardian, to recover damages against the defendants for injuries sustained, as alleged, by the carelessness of the defendant. It appears that the defendant found on his premises a package of powder of several pounds, and being in a condition as he thought dangerous, he handed it to a coal cartman, with directions to throw it into the river. Instead of throwing it into the river, the cartman threw it on the street. The plaintiff, finding it on the street, threw it in a bonfire, when it immediately exploded and produced the injuries complained of, and which confined the plaintiff to bed about six weeks. The jury found in favor of the defendant.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

Yesterday was a busy day in the Court of General Sessions, the following cases, in addition to those reported elsewhere, being called for trial:

James Donahue was convicted on a charge of grand larceny, and was sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months with hard labor.

James Muir pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with burglary, and was sent to the State Prison for two years and six months with hard labor.

Owen Fitzgerald was found guilty of petty larceny. Sentence was postponed to Friday morning.

Patrick Fitzgerald pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. Sentence deferred to Friday.

John Calman was indicted for grand larceny, but the evidence being insufficient to support the charge, he was acquitted.

Lydia Griffin, a colored woman, was arraigned on an indictment charging her with the manslaughter of Henry Grant on the 13th of October. She was remanded.

Charles Robinson, charged with grand larceny, was discharged.

Joseph Roberts, a colored man, was charged by Samuel Halstead with assaulting him with a knife. The prisoner was acquitted.

The Court then adjourned.

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A JEALOUS SCISSORS GRINDER.

There were thirty-two cases on the calendar in this Court yesterday, one of which was a charge of assault against an itinerant German scissors grinder named John Reinhardt. He was accused of ill-treating his wife Anna, during fits of jealousy, for which she gave him no cause, as she claimed. She refused to make an amicable settlement with him, and he was subsequently remanded until Thursday.

THE WRONG WOMAN.

A middle-aged woman, named Mary Meyers, was charged with stealing $15 from one Nathan Pulvermuher at a house of ill-fame, in October last. The complainant said that he met the defendant on Broadway a few days ago for the first time since the larceny, and that he then recognized her as the thief, and had her arrested. It was proven that he was mistaken, however, the woman showing herself to be of respectable character. She was discharged.

A SHORT SCUFFLE.

Simon Oberholzer testified that he was set upon and severely beaten in Hester-street a few nights ago by a party of eight persons, among whom were two prisoners, named Ludwig Kensle and Louis Kiesler, as he alleged. The charge was not substantiated, and the accused were subsequently discharged.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 21, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118		10 Wilkesba. C. Co.		80
800 U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small	112¾		100 N. Y. Cen. & H. R.		87
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111¼		3000 N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Ct's		83½
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	112¾		10 Panama R.		[illegible]
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	114		200 Harlem	b. c.	133
25,000 do	113½		600 Reading		95
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	108¼		1200 do		[illegible]
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	45½		200 do	bet. call	[illegible]
17,000 N. Y. St. B. L. 7s	109		300 L. S. & M. S. R.		[illegible]
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n.	[illegible]		300 do	bet. call	85½
1,000 do	20¼		100 do		[illegible]
1,000 So. Car. St. R.	[illegible]		1000 do		[illegible]
1,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds.	70		400 do		[illegible]
5,000 do	bet. call 70		300 Erie R.		[illegible]
1,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	[illegible]		300 do		[illegible]
7,000 Erie 4th M.	76		200 Col., C. C. & I. R.		74½
6,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. G. Bds.	91¼		100 Chic. & N. W.		[illegible]
2,000 do	92		500 do	bet. call	[illegible]
4,000 Pac. R. Gu'd by State Mo.	88½		200 do		[illegible]
1,000 Alt & T. H. 2d P.	79		800 Chi. & R. I.		104½
5,000 C. & N. W. Con. conv. bs.	86		100 Mil. & St. P. Pf.		85½
1,000 Del., L. & W. 1st	99		300 do		[illegible]
3,000 Mo. S. F. Bds.	97½		25 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.		85½
1,000 Mor. & Es. 1st	93½		34 do		86
1,000 Mor. & Es. 2d M.	92½		23 do		85½
1,000 Clev. & P. 4th M.	88		300 do		85½
1,000 M. C. 8s, n. bds	116		300 Ohio & Miss.		23½
2,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st Iowa div.	88		200 do		22½
10,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st	91½		34 Chic., B. & Q.		147½
7,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st M.	75½		200 N. J. Cen. R.		99½
20 Merch. Ex. Bank	[illegible]		100 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pf.		20
			100 C., Cin. & Ind. C. R.		79
bet. call	120		25 Del., L. & W.		107
200 Quick. M. Co. b. c.	14¼		23 Cin., H. & D.		75

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62	112¾	$20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C	108½
500 do	112¾	10,500 do	108½
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64	111¼	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67	112¾
3,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65	111	20,000 do	114
5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111¼	10,000 do	114
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	113¾	10,000 do	114
5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur.	108¾	5,500 do	114¼

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n.	44½	100 Wells-Far. Ex.	20½
7,000 Va. St. 6s, ex c.	49½	700 L. S. & M. S. R.	85½
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s	49½	50 do	85½
5,000 N. C. St. 6s, n.	20	200 do	85½
3,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds	70	400 Chi. & N. W.	69½
2,000 S. C. St., n.	81	200 do	69½
3,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88	82	200 do	69½
1,000 Harlem 1st M.	97½	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf. b3	82½
1,000 Lake S. Div. Bs.	86	100 Chi. & R. I. b10	104½
7,000 P. R. 7s, G'd M.	85½	100 do	105
50 Cum. C. Pf.	28	200 do	105½
100 Mariposa Pf.	15	200 Mil. & St. P.	73½
40 A. M. U. Ex.	20½	500 Mil. & St. P. Pf.	85½
100 Pacific Mail	43	200 Tol., W. & W.	51
100 do	42½	100 N. J. Central R.	99
100 N. Y. C. & H. R.	87½	100 Chi. & Alton	141
10000 N. Y. Cen. & H. Certificates	81½	50 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar.	85½
10000 do	81½	200 Ohio & Miss.	24
100 Mich. Cen., ex div.		100 Col., C. & I. C. R.	19½
b60	118	100 do	19½

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 W. U. Tel.	31½	100 Chi. & N. W.	69
100 do	31½	100 do	b3 69½
100 Pacific Mail	43	100 Mil. & St. P.	73½
200 do	b3 43½	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	
200 Reading	99½		b10 85½
100 La. Sh. & M. S. R.	85½	100 do	b5 85½
5000 American Gold	120½		

TUESDAY, Dec. 21—P. M.

The sales of Gold fell this forenoon *below one hundred and twenty per cent.* This point had not before been reached, although on Saturday last sales were made as low as 120½ ₩ cent. A number of wagers have been outstanding as against 120 ₩ cent. in the year 1869. The lowest sales to-day, 119⅞ @119⅞ ₩ cent., of course determine these wagers. The sales subsequently reached to 120⅛ @120⅛ ₩ cent. At the close of Bank hours the quotation stood 120⅛ ₩ cent.

It was remarked in the forenoon that the Foreign Exchanges were weaker on the decline in and great abundance of Gold than at any time last week. The very leading house in the market, on London, supplied the demand at 108¾ ₩ cent. up to 2 o'clock, allowing a small brokerage off to the Bill Brokers, and Francs were quoted 5.5.20 to the dollar for 60 days. Later in the day the tendency was to firmness on both London and Paris, the Cable quotations for United States 5-20s showing less response to the difference in Gold here than was expected. In addition to this cause for a better demand for Exchange it may be said that some of the Importers, as well as Bankers who have credits to settle abroad, are satisfied with Gold at 120 ₩ cent., and content to close up their accounts at this rate, whatever may be thought of the course of the market through the New Year.

The European orders for the Public Funds to-day are not so decided as on Monday and at the close of last week, but the prices for

the 5-20 coupon Bonds keep well up, considering the price of Gold, and we deem it more than ever certain that nearly the whole of the Coupon Bonds of the United States, Gold bearing, will ultimately find their way to Europe, as a very large portion of them have already gone. The following, for example, are the proportions of each Gold bearing Loan in Registered Stock and Coupon Bonds, which show that, on the recent estimate of the Secretary of the Treasury of $800,000,000 owned abroad, about 60 ₩ cent. of the Coupons have already been withdrawn from American ownership.

Loan.	Act of Issue.	Registered.	Coupon.
5s of '74	June 14, 1858	$5,245,000	$14,755,000
5s of '71	June 22, 1860	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon War	March 2, 1861	[illegible]	945,000
1881s	Feb. 8, 1861	12,048,000	5,572,000
1881s	July 17 and Aug. 5, 1861	112,734,300	76,582,150
1881s	March 3, 1863	50,280,300	24,769,300
1862s, 5-20s	Feb. 25, 1862	120,882,350	[illegible]
1864s, 5-20s	March 3, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
1864s, 5-20s	June 30, 1864	[illegible]	65,032,800
1865s, 5-20s	March 3, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
1865s (July) 5-20s	March 3, 1865	79,712,300	[illegible]
1867s, 5-20s	March 3, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
1868s, 5-20s	March 3, 1865	7,362,000	[illegible]
10-40s, 5 ₩ ct.	March 3, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals		[illegible]	[illegible]

The 5-20s of 1867 sold to-day at 114@113¾, and then up to 114¾ ₩ cent., closing 114¼@114⅜ ₩ cent., and the other Gold bearing Bonds in proportion. The business upon the whole was less active than yesterday. While the Foreign orders to buy were not so prominent, holders here were indisposed to press sales at any material decline.

Money kept easy among the Brokers at 7 ₩ cent. as the rule of the Street, with exceptions at 6 ₩ cent. on the Public Funds and Gold.

On the Stock Exchange, in other departments than the Public Funds, the market was not particularly interesting. The Southern States Stocks were steady, and the New-York and Western Roads a shade firmer than yesterday. But the general appearance of the Exchange indicates rather an indifferent speculation to the close of the Old Year, with some confidence in a much brighter feeling after the First of January. There is much less panic talk than last week about mercantile failures and the effect of the fall in Gold. There is no proof that the former relate to anything like a prevailing unsoundness in either of the respective trades in which they have occurred, and certainly no reason to esteem the fall in Gold to 120 ₩ cent., to which point it is admitted it should long since have declined on financial and commercial causes, a public misfortune.

In reference to the supply and course of Money after the New Year Dividends come in, we may remark that the tables of January Dividends, which we publish below, and which are as yet far from complete, point to an accumulation, in the last six months of nearly *fifty millions of dollars*, of which about two-fifths have been earned on United States Stocks in Gold.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made, as compared with Monday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, DEC. 21.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	109	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¼	113
United States 5-20s of 1865	114⅜	114¼
American Gold Coin	120⅝	120⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅝	....
New Bonds of Tennessee	43⅞	44¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	29¾	30
New-York Central and Hudson	86¾	87⅞
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	81	81¾
Reading Railroad	95¾	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	104¾	105⅛
Northwestern Common	69⅜	69⅞
Northwestern Preferred	81⅞	82⅝
Pacific Mail Company	47⅞	48⅝
St. Paul Preferred	85⅝	85⅞
St. Paul Common	72¾	73¼
Lake Shore	85⅝	86⅜
Erie	21⅞	21¾
Ohio and Mississippi	23⅞	24¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Ocean	78
Manhattan	145	American Exchange	110
Union	122½	Bank of the Republic	119
America	144	Bank of North Amer.	104
Phenix	103½	Commonwealth	112
Tradesmen's	150	Importers' & Traders'	150
Mechanics' & Traders'	125	Park	150
National	112	Central National	110
Seventh Ward	110	Fourth National	104¼
State of New-York	108	Tenth National	95
Commerce	120	Oriental	150

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21.

General balance yesterday	$86,890,457 46
Gold receipts	304,923 14
Gold payments	194,163 47
Gold balance	76,088,191 74
Currency receipts	148,839 45
Currency payments	198,088 94
Currency balance	8,260,590 08
General balance	85,299,995 54
Customs	212,000 00

GOLD INTEREST ON PUBLIC FUNDS—JANUARY, 1870.

Loan.	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
6 ₩ ct. of 1881	$282,752,000	3 ₩ ct.	$8,482,560
6 ₩ ct. 5-20s, 1865	[illegible]	3 ₩ ct.	9,980,970
6 ₩ ct. 5-20s, 1867	379,566,000	3 ₩ ct.	11,386,980
6 ₩ ct. 5-20s, 1868	42,560,000	3 ₩ ct.	1,276,170
5 ₩ ct. of 1859-74	20,000,000	2½ ₩ ct.	500,000
5 ₩ ct. of 1860-71	7,022,000	2½ ₩ ct.	175,550
Oregon 6 ₩ ct.	1,091,000	3 ₩ ct.	32,730
Total	$1,065,869,000		$31,841,860

STATE, RAILROAD AND OTHER DIVIDENDS—JANUARY, 1870.

Name.	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
N. Y. State Bounty	[illegible]	3½ ₩ cent.	[illegible]
N. Y. Loans, Quar'y	[illegible]	1½ ₩ cent.	[illegible]
[illegible]			

Chic. & N. W. Pref'd. ... ₩ cent. [illegible]
New-Haven Road ... 5 ₩ cent. [illegible]
Merc'ts' City Savings ... 3 & 3 Extra [illegible]

* Payable in gold coin.

BANK DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED—JANUARY, 1870.

Bank.	Capital.	Half Yearly.	Amount.
Bank of America	$3,000,000	5 ₩ cent.	$150,000
Metropolitan	4,000,000	6 ₩ cent.	240,000
Chatham	450,000	5 ₩ cent.	22,500
North America	1,000,000	3½ ₩ cent.	35,000
Ninth National	1,000,000	5 ₩ cent.	50,000
East River	350,000	4 ₩ cent.	14,000
Importers' & Traders'	1,500,000	5 ₩ cent.	75,000
People's Bank	412,500	5 ₩ cent.	20,625
Oriental	300,000	5 ₩ cent.	15,000
Hanover	1,000,000	4 ₩ cent.	40,000
Fourth National	5,000,000	4 ₩ cent.	200,000
Market	1,000,000	5 ₩ cent.	50,000
Central National	3,000,000	5 ₩ cent.	150,000
Grocers' Bank	300,000	5 ₩ cent.	15,000

The following are the receipts of the Chicago and Alton Road for the first two weeks in December, and for the year to date:

	1869.	1868.	Increase.
First week	$97,062 26	$92,671 96	$4,390 35
Second week	182,744 21	171,199 19	11,545 02
Year, to date	4,556,665 43	4,345,141 17	211,494 26

The attention of parties who are seeking to reinvest their January Dividends to the best advantage is directed to the advertised Gold Loan of Messrs. JAY COOKE & Co., 7 ₩ cent. of the Lake Superior Road, and of the 8 ₩ cent. First Mortgage Bonds (Currency) of the Des Moines Valley Road, advertised by Messrs. CLARK, DODGE & Co. The former is already well known to the public. The latter may be esteemed as one of the best secured mortgages in the Great West, and bears a rate of Interest which at the going price of Gold may be esteemed most liberal.

An advertisement appears in another column interesting to the young members of the Stock Exchange who desire to do the business of a concern not in the Board.

The Market National Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *five per cent.*, payable, free of Government tax, Jan. 3.

The Fourth National Bank has declared a half yearly Dividend of *four per cent.*, payable Jan. 3, free of Government tax.

The week's exports hence of Domestic Produce have been to the currency value of $3,680,930.

The North River Savings Bank has declared a semi-annual Dividend at the rate of six ₩ cent. ₩ annum on all amounts from $5 to $5,000, free from Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 17.

The Cumberland (Md.) *Journal*, in an article reviewing the year's trade in the Cumberland coal region, says: "The extent of our coal fields is not generally very well understood, many supposing it to be very circumscribed, while others entertain the idea that it is boundless in area and capable of supplying the whole country for thousands of years. As near as we can learn, there are yet about two hundred millions tons of the Big Vein of coal untouched. Some fifteen millions (14,850,000) tons have been mined and marketed in the period of twenty-eight years—from 1842 to 1869. At the same ratio of production the Big Vein would last about three hundred and forty years; or, if we assume as the basis the quantity mined during the present year 1869, say two millions of tons, the Big Vein would last 100 years. The four and six feet veins have never been more than merely opened. Together they contain more than the Big Vein. There is greater area of it, as there has been less of it swept out by the water-courses. It is, therefore, quite safe to say that the coals in the minor veins will yield 2,000,000 tons per annum for another century. So, if we can feel ordinarily sure that we can go on duplicating the production of the present year until the 1st of January, 2070, or 200 years, it is scarcely necessary for the present generation of men and women to expend much thought about the coal mines of Allegany giving out. There is a supply for the next ten generations. It is difficult to conceive any reasonable method of development by which the supply can be exhausted within the next 100 years.

The production of 1868 was 1,380,000 tons, while the mining of the present year will foot up, in round numbers, 1,900,000 tons, showing an increase of about 40 per cent. against the quite uniform increase of 15 per cent. in the preceding years, when there existed no impediment in the avenue of outlet, such as were caused by the war and accidents to the railroad and canal. The products of this year came from the basin as follows:

	Tons.
By Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad	1,575,000
By Cumberland C. and I. Co.'s Railroad	200,000
By Hampshire (Tram) Railroad	125,000
Total	1,900,000

The coal has flowed on this year in one continuous stream, with scarcely an interruption from the opening to the close of navigation. It did cease on the 1st instant by canal, but as we write, (two weeks later,) there is no falling off by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. To our mind these facts go to show the great and growing popularity of Cumberland coal, and afford striking evidence of its great commercial value. Its proximity to the capital of the nation, and the safety and ease with which it can be conveyed thereto in case of war between this and any foreign country, must be a matter of general and peculiar gratification, as for steam purposes it is unsurpassed. Its value is fully appreciated by the Government, as is demonstrated by its extensive use for navy and other purposes.

As a means of developing this most important trade the importance of that great work, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, cannot be overestimated. In order to accommodate the steadily increasing flow of coal to the East this Company has now in operation a splendid double track, extending from the coal fields to Baltimore, there connecting with tidewater.

The good management of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal during the season just closed is a theme of commendation on all hands. The shipments by this channel in 1868 amounted to 482,325 tons, while the amount carried during 1869 was 663,491 tons, showing an increase of 181,166 tons. The revenue earned by this work in 1869 amounts to nearly $320,000, and we learn that a portion of this has been set aside for the benefit of its bondholders, who have heretofore never had cause to regard their investment in the canal in any other than the light of an almost irreparable loss. It now, for about the first time, gives the assurance that it begins to realize the great purpose for which it was constructed.

Everything goes to indicate a still further increase of the coal traffic in this region during the coming year. We believe all the companies and individuals who have been in the trade this past season will continue during 1870. There are two or three young but vigorous concerns, backed up by fine properties, who will be in the field at the beginning of the season, and we hear of preparations upon an ample scale to add to the production next year in nearly every quarter.

It is a gratifying fact that our mining population have had a prosperous year. There is no surplus of this useful class of men in the region, but, as shown by the results of this year's operations, enough to keep pace with the production required. They have been paid liberal rates, and provided with regular and steady employment."

The *Mark-lane Express* of Dec. 6 says:

"Winter in earnest came with the 1st of December, the cold being greater than at any previous period since the commencement of 1869. The growth of all vegetation has therefore come to a standstill, and such weather will severely try the potatoes in store, which this season have little power of resistance. With this decided change has also come an improvement in prices, it being obvious if it should last that little can arrive from the Baltic, or other great sources of supply. This cannot fail to relieve the trade and give farmers a better chance. The average improvement may be taken at 1s. ₩ quarter, though several places quoted 2s. So that the recovery is only partial, and not enough to pay growers or importers, yet it is something to feel the bottom in crossing a flood, and as our London averages, 45s. 8d., are the lowest of the year, and the number of quarters sold is only 49,960, instead of 64,600 quarters last year, or 15,200 less than then, there must either be so much less Wheat in the country to sell, or so much less disposition to sell it. Taking either alternative, we are drawn to the conclusion that prices eventually must mend. As respects the future crop, we only know it is backward, and much still unsown, but no calamity looms in the distance, and we hope none will; for if it should, we must still more rely upon foreign aid, whether forthcoming or not. As regards the continuance of large imports, simply viewing the question in a monetary light, there is no inducement to foreign houses to send on their produce, the values here being relatively lower than anywhere else, California perhaps excepted; but even there prices run too close to make the risk encouraging, and no one port alone was ever able to meet the wants of Great Britain; and the quality being white and comparatively coarse at New-York, merchants there are competitors with us for its possession, its sale also being more free than in England, where it is excelled by Australian, fine Danzig, and home-grown qualities. It is very remarkable that our recent depression found a response in no foreign port. France seemed most affected, but is now recovering. Belgium had no pressure from heavy imports; Holland was dull, but has not since declined. In several parts of Germany as well as at Danzig prices have rather improved. Hungary, though quiet, has not wavered. It has been much the same at Odessa, while New-York quotes higher prices.

The arrivals off the coast since Nov. 26 were 61 cargoes, of which 35 were wheat, 19 maize, 6 barley, 1 rye.

Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 43 cargoes in all, viz.: Berdianski, 41s. @45s. 6d.; Marianopoli, 41s. @45s.; Ghirka, 38s. 6d. @43s, hard, 38s. @39s. 6d.; Yeisk, 38s.; Kenitza, 41s. 4½d.; Glenegheath, 41s.; Red Winter, 41s. 6d. @44s.; Barletta, 46s. 6d.; Maize, 37 cargoes, 27s. 3d. @30s. 6d. Barley, 5 cargoes, 24s. @24s. 7½d. Rye, 2 cargoes, 30s. 3d. @30s. 6d.

The sales of English wheat noted last week were 48,062 qrs. at 45s. 8d., against 64,609 qrs. at 51s. 1d. 1868. The London averages were 45s. 2d. on 4,899 qrs.

The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Nov. 27 were 1,213,772 cwts. wheat and 132,872 cwts. flour.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.—SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD. THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order. BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains, and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the coming year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 44 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Many holders of Government Bonds, who would be glad to capitalize the difference between them and some of the Railroad Bonds offered in the market before the proposed funding of the public debt, at 4 or 4½ per cent. interest, shall materially reduce the profit of the exchange, are hesitating only for want of satisfactory assurance as to which of the latter are safe.

This caution is necessary and wisely felt and exercised as to all that class of capital which seeks secure investment rather than speculative or business risks.

Transfers of capital from securities which have, from special causes, reached a high premium, to those of more moderate cost, are prompted by a wise and prudent forethought, when the larger profit from the investment can be secured without the sacrifice of the security with which the invested capital should be guarded.

The fact that the Government is rapidly buying up its own bonds imparts to them for the time being a market value in excess of their intrinsic value for investment, and disproportioned to the market price of other perfectly reliable and substantial securities.

The difference in price between them and other bonds does not necessarily imply a like difference in intrinsic value, and it MAY be capitalized with entire safety if a proper selection is made.

The Message of the President of the United States and the report of the Secretary of the Treasury express the belief of the whole country that the improved credit of the nation will enable them to fund the Five-twenty Bonds, at not over 4½ per cent. interest, within a very short time.

Persons having under consideration the subject of funding their Five-twenties now, while it may be so advantageously done, or of new investments, will find in the FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY—secured by a mortgage of only $2,500,000 on a property worth at least $10,000,000—the required element of safety, combined with reasonable income.

To meet the wants of those who may desire to invest their incoming revenues, due Jan. 1, we will receive in payment for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY remaining unsold, gold coupons of the United States, and Central and Western Pacific Railroad bonds maturing Jan. 1, at the full market price of gold.

The Bonds are $1,000 each, interest payable Jan. 1. Principal and interest payable in Gold in New-York.

Full and satisfactory information will be given upon application in person or by letter.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., CORNER WALL AND NASSAU STS.

In view of the large amount of JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS soon to be disbursed and seek new INVESTMENT, we desire to call the attention of our customers to the *FIRST MORTGAGE* 7 PER CENT. BONDS of the LAKE SUPERIOR and MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, one of the few securities we feel safe in recommending as good.

The importance of the route connecting the head of the Mississippi River navigation with the head of Lake Superior, and receiving the trade of the five railroads centering at St. Paul, will insure to this road a large and profitable trade. The Land Grant—1,632,000 acres—is in itself an amply sufficient basis for the mortgage, ($4,500,000,) and all proceeds of land sales are applied directly to cancelation of the bonds.

The parties in interest embrace some of the first railroad and financial men of the country, and Mr. Moorhead, of our firm, is one of the Trustees of the mortgage.

The construction of the road is progressing rapidly, and the whole line will be completed in time for the moving of the crops of 1870.

We recommend these bonds as paying a much larger interest than Government Securities, without the risk of a high premium. We have for sale $300,000, at the original subscription price, 95 and accrued interest in currency, (denominations $500 and $1,000 coupon.) Purchasers this month have the advantage of the gold coupon payable at our office on Jan. 1—the premium upon which is equal to nearly ½ per cent., making the price lower than many bonds of much less merit now offered to the public.

We receive in payment Governments and other securities at their market value, and January coupons at the current gold price of the day.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD EIGHT PER CENT. LAND GRANT MORTGAGE BONDS.

The undersigned offer for sale a limited amount of the above-named bonds. They are receivable at par by the Company in payment for any of its lands sold at scheduled prices. The lands are pledged for the redemption of the bonds, and consist of 462,000 acres of choice locations, situated mostly in the Des Moines Valley, (Iowa,) and are estimated to realize enough to nearly or quite cancel the whole issue of bonds, in addition to the security of the Road. For further particulars inquire of

CLARKE, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	28	Spirits Turp., bbls	30
Beeswax, pkgs	2	Pitch, bbls	200
Cotton, bales	1,616	Resin, bbls	3,654
Cotton Seed, bags	2,380	Petroleum, Ref., bbls	936
Copper, bbls	45	Pork, bbls	1,320
Copper, cakes	94	Beef, bbls	311
Eggs, bbls	376	Oatmeal, pkgs	601
Flour, bbls	12,707	Lard, pkgs	719
Meal, bbls	100	Grease, pkgs	70
Meal, bags	300	Stearine, pkgs	15
Wheat, bushels	7,400	Butter, pkgs	2,100
Corn, bushels	3,086	Cheese, pkgs	4,259
Malt, bushels	4,000	Tallow, pkgs	130
Barley, bushels	300	Oil Lard, pkgs	35
Oats, bushels	12,610	Dressed Hogs, No.	1,463
Beans, bushels	2,220	Moss, bales	23
Peas, bushels	1,000	Rice, pkgs	15
Cornmeal, bbls	100	Molasses, bbls	1,305
Cornmeal, bags	300	Tobacco, hhds	109
Oatmeal, bbls	55	Whisky, bbls	640
Hops, bales	737	Wool, bales	211
Hides, No.	277	Peanuts, bags	10
Hides, bdls	381	Oil Cake, pkgs	200
Leather, sides	7,321		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—Continue in limited demand at $7 37½@7 62 for Pots, and $9@9 25 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at 38@40c. for Yellow ₩ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Trade has been on a very moderate scale, and prices have been without change of moment. We quote: Men's Thick Kip Boots at [illegible] [illegible]

BRICKS—Have been in demand and steady in price. We quote: Common Hard at $9@$10, Croton at $14@$15, and Philadelphia Front at $30 ₩ thousand.

CANDLES—Have been in slack request, including Adamantine, light weight, at 20c. @22c.; Plain Sperm, 38c. @40c.; Patent Sperm, 55c. @60c. ₩ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in demand at $[illegible] for Rosendale ₩ bbl.

COAL—Business has been comparatively tame in all kinds, without further material variation in prices. We quote: Liverpool Gas Cannel at $[illegible]; Newcastle Gas at $9 50, and Liverpool House Cannel at $17 ₩ ton of 2,240 lbs.; Anthracite at $[illegible] ₩ ton of 2,000 lbs. from yard.

COFFEE—Has been dull and weak in price. This week's receipts of Rio, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SONS, have been 14,117 bags; sales [illegible] bags; stock in importers' hands here to-day, [illegible] bags, and at all the distributing ports, 118,834 bags. We quote: Java at 21½c. @23½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c. @ 20½c.; Laguayra, 18½c. @18¾c.; Rio, 15½c. @ 19¼c.; Native Ceylon, 17½c. @18½c.; Jamaica, 16c. @ 17c.; Singapore, 18c. @20c.; Costa Rica, 14½c. @19c.; Manila, 18c. @19c.; Mexican, 16c. @18c.; Savanilla, 16c. @18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ₩ lb. Cargoes of Rio are quoted thus: Ordinary Cargoes, 9½c. @ 10c.; Fair Cargoes, 9¾c. @9¾c.; Good Cargoes, 10¼c. @ 10¾c.; Prime Cargoes, 11¼c. @11¾c., gold, in bond, ₩ lb., 60 and 90 days.

Stock of Rio in Importers' Hands.

	Bags.
At New-Orleans	5,275
At Galveston	2,600
At Mobile	2,000
At Savannah	2,600
At Baltimore	18,114
At New-York	88,645
Grand total	118,834

COTTON—Has been dull and lower; sales 895 bales, (of which 109 bales were to arrive,) including 496 bales to spinners, 198 bales to shippers, and 118 bales to speculators; also 4,000 bales for forward delivery, including 200 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, 24⅛c.; 350 bales, do., for January, 24⅛c. @24⅜c.; 500 bales, do., for February, 24⅝c. @25c.; 1,350 bales, do., for March, 25c. @25⅛c.; 600 bales, do., for April, 25¼c. @25⅜c.; 100 bales, do., for May, 25c.; 100 bales, do., for April, 25¼c.; 100 bales, do., for May, 25¼c.; 100 bales, do., for June, 25¾c.; 200 bales, average Low Middling, for February, 25⅝c. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZERREGA are quoting as follows in their letters for to-morrow's steamer. The

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23¼	23½	24	24¼
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅜	24¾	24¾
Low Middling	24⅞	24⅞	25¼	25¼
Middling	25⅛	25¼	25½	25⅝
Good Middling	25¾	26	26¼	26½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Have been generally in very light demand at irregular prices.

FEATHERS—Live Geese are in request at from [illegible] ₩ lb.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Continue in limited request at essentially unaltered rates.

FISH—The demand has been limited for most kinds, including Dry Cod at $6 25@$7 [illegible] ₩ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, [illegible]; No. 2 do., $15 75@$16 [illegible] ₩ bbl.; Pickled Herring, [illegible] ₩ bbl.; Smoked Herring, [illegible] for Scale, and [illegible] for No. 1 ₩ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A somewhat livelier inquiry has been noted for State and Western Flour, partly for export, at rather stronger prices for the low grades, but at irregular prices for other descriptions. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,200 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 40@$5 [illegible]; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 10@$5 [illegible]; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 [illegible], and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 [illegible] ₩ bbl. We quote:

[illegible]

FRUIT—There have been some important auction sales of New Figs, including a cargo of 25 cases and 45,000 drums, at from 12½c. @25¼c.; and 831 baskets and 15,000 drums at from 13c. @25¼c. In other lines the dealings have been unimportant and prices barely steady. We quote: New crop Layer Raisins at $4 10; old crop Layer Raisins at $3 25@$3 [illegible] ₩ box; Currants at 11c. @12¼c. ₩ lb.; Almonds, 13c. @27c.; Figs, 12½c. @25c.; Turkish Prunes, 11c. @12c.; Brazil Nuts, 12½c. @13c. ₩ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been less active, and quoted lower, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 56,400 bushels, in lots, including White Western at $1 44@$1 45; Red and Amber Western, inferior to choice, at from $1 [illegible]; chiefly at $1 2[illegible], in store; No. 2 Spring at $1 24½@$1 25 delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1 1[illegible] for small lots; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 55; Red and Amber State at $1 25@$1 27, the latter an extreme rate, ₩ bushel. Corn has been less sought after at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, in lots, at $1 04@$1 12½ for damaged and heated Mixed Western; $1 [illegible] for Sound Mixed Western; 98c. @$1 04 for Yellow and White Southern and Jersey, ₩ bushel. Rye rules dull at $1 06@$1 07 for Western; $1 10@$1 16 for State, ₩ bushel; sales have been reported of 1,600 bushels, within our range. Barley is in slack demand at rather easier rates; sales have been reported since our last of 5,400 bushels, including two-rowed State at $1 07@$1 09, and ordinary Canada West at $1 15 ₩ bushel. Barley Malt is dull, at from $1 10@$1 25 ₩ bushel. Oats have been inactive at about former prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 29,000 bushels, in lots, at 65c. @64c., from depot and delivered, for heated to choice Western; 65c. @66c. for State; 57c. @61c. for Jersey and Southern, ₩ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 1,913 bbls. Flour for Falmouth, and 500 bbls. Flour and 4,920 bushels Wheat for Oporto.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—There has been less inquiry noted on the basis of 16½c. @17¼c. for Bags, and 20½c. @21c. for Bagging, at which the offerings have been on a reduced scale. A sale of 200 bales Bags was made at Boston at 17½c. each.

HAY, &c.—Bale Hay continues in moderate request and firm at from 80c. @90c. for shipping, and 90c. @$1 15 for local use, ₩ 100 lbs. Straw is quiet at 75c. @ $1 10 for Short and Long, ₩ 100 lbs.

HEMP—There has been very little call for American or Manila, prices of which show no change of moment. Of Jute, 870 bales have been sold, to arrive, at 5c., gold, ₩ lb., and of Jute Butts, 1,000 bales, at Boston, on private terms. We quote: American at $[illegible] for undressed, and $270@$320 for dressed, ₩ ton; Jute at 4½c. @5¾c., gold; Manila, 14½c. @14¾c., gold; Sisal, 11¼c. @11½c., gold; Jute Butts, 4c. @4¼c., currency, ₩ lb.

HIDES—Have been quoted steady, but have been only moderately inquired for. Sales, since our last, 10,000 Montevideos at 22¼c. @22½c., gold, and 11,000 Entre Rios at 22½c., gold, ₩ lb.

HOPS—Continue very quiet since our last, including New-York at 10c. @20c.; Eastern, 10c. @[illegible]; Ohio, 15c. @ 22c.; Michigan, 15c. @22c.; Wisconsin, 15c. @20c.; Yearlings, 8c. @10c.; Old Olds, 3c. @6c. ₩ lb. Receipts to-day, 737 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS—Eastern continue in moderate demand at $3 75 ₩ 1,000.

LEATHER—Sole has been without change of moment in price, but has been without activity. The day's receipts have been 7,732 sides.

LIME—Rockland has been in moderate demand at $1 50 for Common and $2 for Lump, ₩ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been rather quiet since our last at about previous quotations.

METALS—All articles in this line have been quite dull, though in most instances buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. We quote Ingot Copper at 21¼c. @21½c. ₩ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $36; No. 2 American Pig Iron, $[illegible]; American Forge, $[illegible]; Scotch Pig, $[illegible]; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $[illegible] ₩ ton; Pig Lead, $6 20@$6 75, in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, $6 12½@$6 25, in gold, ₩ 100 lbs.; Domestic Spelter, $12 ₩ 100 lbs., in currency; Straits Tin, 32c., in gold, ₩ lb.; Banca Tin, 32c. @33c., in gold, ₩ lb.; English, 31¼c. @33c., in gold, ₩ lb.; I. C. Coke Plates, $8.[illegible]; I. C. Charcoal Plates, $[illegible]; Terne Plates, $6 [illegible] ₩ box; Zinc, 10½c. @11c. ₩ lb.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been in good demand, and about 400 bbls. have been sold, part at auction, at 74½c. @80c. ₩ gallon. Also 30 hhds. Demerara by auction at 80c. ₩ gallon. Otherwise, the dealings have been unimportant. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 65c. @70c.; Cuba at 30c. @38c.; English Islands at 45c. @60c.; New-Orleans at 65c. @80c. ₩ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Per Gallon.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	28c. @30c.
Cuba, Clayed	32c. @40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	35c. @38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	45c. @50c.
Porto Rico	45c. @70c.
English Islands	45c. @60c.
New-Orleans	65c. @80c.

NAVAL STORES—There has been more inquiry for Resin, chiefly for Strained, at from $2 [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs., with sales reported, since our last, of 4,250 bbls., mainly for export. The receipts were 3,654 bbls. No export clearances have been reported. Tar and Crude Turpentine have been neglected and nominal. Spirits Turpentine has been in fair request, and held with confidence, at from 43½c. @44½c. for merchantable and shipping lots ₩ gallon; sales, 400 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine at 43½c. @45c. ₩ gallon; Crude, $4 00@$4 25; Resin, $2 [illegible] ₩ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $3 [illegible]; Pitch, $3 40@$3 62½ ₩ bbl.

OILS—Have been in very limited demand as a rule, including Crude Whale at 78c. @80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at 81@$1 [illegible]; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $1 80; Bleached Sperm at $1 85; Lard Oil at $1 50@$1 60; Red Oil at 85c. @88c.; Linseed Oil at 90c. @96c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 42½@$1 45; Menhaden at 57c. @67½c.; Spermaceti at 40c. @45c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in rather more request, [illegible] bbls., sold, [illegible] on the spot, at [illegible]; since at [illegible] for refining purposes, at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls. [illegible]

[illegible] with sales of 2,250 bbls. reported; 31½c. @31¾c. for Crude, in shipping order; 31½c. for Crude, in shipping order, at Philadelphia; 14c. @14½c., in bulk, at Pittsburgh, various deliveries, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls. for early delivery, at 16¼c. ₩ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; in Philadelphia 400 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been in less request at about previous figures. Sales have been reported here of 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for December, various deliveries within the month, chiefly at 31¼c.; 1,000 bbls. do. January, on private terms, ₩ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 4,800 bbls. Standard White, for December delivery, at 30½c. @30¾c.; 7,000 bbls. do., January, at 31¼c., and 4,000 bbls. do., March to June, at 32c. ₩ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 936 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 1,350 bbls. The export clearances hence have been 30,052 gallons for Bilboa. Standard White, in cases, is very quiet at about 38c. @39c., and prime White 38c. @40c. ₩ gallon. Naphtha continues quite dull at 10c. @11c. in bbls., and 10c. @12½c. in cases, ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in light demand for immediate delivery, at drooping prices, but has been more sought after for forward delivery, and quoted steady. Sales have been reported since our last of 200 bbls., in lots, at $31 [illegible] for Old Western Mess; $31 50@$32 for New Mess, chiefly at $32; $27@$30 50 for Old and New Western and City Prime Mess, and $28 @$32 for Old and New Prime to Extra Prime ₩ bbl. Also, 2,000 bbls. New Mess, seller February, at $31 ₩ bbl. Dressed Hogs are in rather more request at from 13½c. @14c., chiefly at 12½c. @13¾c. for Western and 13½c. @13¾c., chiefly at 13½c. for City ₩ lb. Cutmeats continue in slack demand at unchanged rates; sales have been confined to equal to 50 packages at 13c. @15c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 17c. @17½c. for Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon is inactive at previous figures; sales 300 boxes, including Cumberlands at 16½c. @16¾c. ₩ lb. Lard has been quoted cheaper, but has been more freely dealt in, chiefly for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 460 tierces and barrels, in lots, at 17½c. @19½c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c. @18½c. for City and 18½c. @18¾c. for good to prime Steam, ₩ lb. Also, 2,400 tierces prime Western Steam for forward delivery at 18¼c. for December, 18¼c. for January, and 18¼c. for February. Beef is quiet, but steady, at $7@$13 50 for Old, and $11 50@$17 for New, ₩ bbl.; sales, 120 bbls. Tierce Beef rules dull, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$28, and India Mess at $27 50@$31 ₩ tierce; sales 50 tierces. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $28@$30 50 for New ₩ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Butter is selling slowly at irregular prices, including State, common to prime, at 25c. @45c.; Fancy, 30c. @ 48c., and Western, inferior to prime, 20c. @35c. ₩ lb., the receipts to-day were 2,100 packages. Cheese continues quite dull at from 10c. @17½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 4,259 boxes.

RICE—Continues very quiet, including Carolina at $7@$7 75; Rangoon, in bond, $3 75@$3 85, gold, ₩ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Have been in quite moderate demand within our range: Clover at 13c. @14c. ₩ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 25@$2 30; Timothy, $4@$4 30, currency; Calcutta and Bombay Linseed at $2 17½@$2 22½, gold, with sales reported of 6,000 bags within the range, ₩ bushel.

SOAP—Has been inactive since our last, including Castile at 13c. @13½c.; Colgate's Pale, 9¼c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7¾c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in brisk request, chiefly for refining purposes, at steady prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,212 bbls. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 10c. @12½c., chiefly at 11c.; 4,000 bags Pernambuco at 11c.; 1,664 boxes Havana at 10⅛c. @11⅝c. ₩ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10½c. @11c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11¼c. @11¾c.; very good to choice do. at 11¾c. @ 12¼c. ₩ lb. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11¼c. @12½c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 11¼c. @11½c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars have been in more demand at from 13¼c. @15c., as the extremes, ₩ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 107,000 lbs. Tallow at 10c. @10¼c.; Also, 37,000 lbs. Stearine at 16¼c. @17¼c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 9c. @12¼c. ₩ lb.

TEAS—Have been quiet at about former rates, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 80; Hyson at from 90c. @$1 60; Young Hyson, 65½c. @$1 70; Uncolored Japan at from 65c. @$1 25; Oolong at 70c. @ $1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 70c. @$1 50 ₩ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been on a restricted scale, though prices have not varied materially. Sales, 250 hhds. Kentucky at 9c. @15c.; 50 cases Pennsylvania, and 75 cases of other kinds on private terms.

WHISKY—Has been in slack demand at irregular prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 250 bbls., in lots, at 99c. @$1, chiefly at $1, ₩ gallon. The receipts were 640 bbls.

WHALEBONE—The week's movements in this line, Messrs. TAFT, LEE & Co. sum up thus: "The recent reports from the Arctic and Ochotsk fleet have had the effect of depressing the market. Buyers are indifferent, and while we think sellers are more disposed to sell, they generally decline naming prices, preferring to await advances of buyers. The only sales have been of 2,500 lbs. South Sea on private terms, for export. We quote Arctic, 88c. @90c.; Northwest, 87c. @90c.; South Sea, 75c. @78c., gold.

Stock Dec. 6	257,000 lbs.
Received per railroad from San Francisco	30,000 lbs.
Total	287,000 lbs.
Sales for export	2,500 lbs.
Stock at date in first hands	284,500 lbs.
Stock in speculators' hands	27,000 lbs."

FREIGHTS—Have been depressed, lower and irregular, with very moderate offerings reported. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,200 bales Cotton, by steam, at 5-16d. @⅜d. ₩ lb.; 2,500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 6d. ₩ bbl.; 28,500 bushels Wheat at 5d., by sail, and 4½d., by steam, ₩ bushel; 300 bbls. Pork, by steam, at 3s. ₩ bbl.; 750 boxes Bacon at 35s.; and 1,000 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₩ ton. For Glasgow, 1,300 bbls. Flour at 2s. 4½d. ₩ bbl. For Antwerp, direct, an American ship with 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Bilboa, a British bark with 1,600 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. 3d. ₩ bbl.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Dec. 20, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, number fifteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Thomas Coman, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Aldermen Moore, Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Croker, Farley, McQuade—15.

The minutes of the meeting held Dec. 18 were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Cuddy—

Petition of the Union Home and School for a donation in aid of their funds.

Referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the same—

Petition and resolution to donate to the Good Samaritan Dispensary three thousand five hundred dollars in aid of their funds.

Which was laid over.

By the President—

Preamble, with resolution, to provide additional accommodation for the Second District Court.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman Coulter—

Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth streets, between Seventh and Tenth avenues, be filled in.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That three gas lamps be placed in front of the House of the Good Shepherd in Ninetieth-street, near East River.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That on Ninetieth-street, from First-avenue to East River, curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That on Avenue A, from Eighty-sixth to Ninety-second street, curb and gutter stones be set and sidewalks flagged.

Which was laid over.

By Alderman McQuade—

Resolved, That gas mains be laid, lamp posts erected and street lamps lighted, in Ninety-third-street, between Second and Third avenues.

By Alderman Miller—

Resolved, That a gas lamp be placed and lighted on southwest corner of Lewis and Rivington streets.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ASSISTANT ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, Giving permission to Terence Farley, to erect bay window on his premises, northwest corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-eighth-street; also to the Presbyterian Hospital to erect porch and bay window on their building in Seventieth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues. To appoint Frederick A. Jones a Commissioner of Deeds, in place of Timothy Baldwin, Jr., who failed to qualify; also James Ovington, in place of Thomas A. Granger, resigned; also Maurice B. De Fries, in place of John J. Blair, resigned; and Charles E. Pinckney in place of James Hickey, resigned. Requesting the Harlem Railroad Company to stop their accommodation trains at One Hundred and Ninth-street.

Which were severally concurred in.

Resolutions, To pave Thirty-ninth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, with Belgian pavement; to place and light street lamp in front of number seven hundred and forty Greenwich-street; to place and light street lamps in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues; to donate two thousand dollars each to Orlando P. Smith and Dennis O'Donohue for extra services; also, seven thousand five hundred dollars to J. A. Hoeney; to donate one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents to the Zion African Church, and seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents to Saint Bernard's Church; to place free drinking hydrant on northwest corner of Fifty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue; to place and light two gas lamps in front of Unity Chapel, in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue; to build bulkhead between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh streets, North River; relative to the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; to lay gas mains in Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street.

Which were severally laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To regulate and grade One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; to pave with Belgian pavement Fifty-eighth-street, from Third to Fourth avenue; also Ninth-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street, and Thirty-first-street, between First and Second avenues; to pave with Nicolson pavement Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth to Ninetieth-street; to place gas lamp post and light lamp in front of number two hundred and five Bleecker-street; to place and light two gas lamps in front of Fifth Precinct Station House, in Leonard-street, between Church-street and West Broadway; to place and light two gas lamps in front of Primary School Number Thirty-one, Second-street, between Avenues C and D; to remove lamp and lamp post now in front of number four hundred and nine Greenwich-street, twenty-five feet southerly; to place public hydrant on east side of Third-avenue, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street; to lay Croton mains in Lexington-avenue, from Sixty-second to Sixty-sixth-street; to build pier at foot of Thirty-fifth-street, North River; to appoint the Evening Mail a corporation newspaper.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Croker, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolutions, To donate fifteen thousand dollars to the St. Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum, in aid of its funds; also, two hundred and sixty-three dollars to St. Bartholomew's Church, to pay taxes and assessments, and one hundred and fifty dollars to the Presbyterian Church, corner of Houston and Thompson streets. To donate to John Mullaly one thousand five hundred dollars for extra services, and three hundred dollars to Andrew Garland, to reimburse him for loss of horse. Directing the Comptroller to insert in the tax levy for the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine one thousand dollars for St. Vincent's Hospital, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, O'Brien, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, McGrath, Croker, Farley, McQuade—15.

Resolution, To fix the salaries of the Police Justices and their clerks.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen John Moore, the President, Aldermen Norton, Cuddy, Ward, Miller, Connor, Hardy, Repper, Coulter, Croker, Farley, McQuade—13.

Negative—Alderman O'Brien—1.

On motion the Board adjourned until Thursday, the twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

JOSEPH SHANNON, Clerk.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

MONDAY, Dec. 20, 1869, 2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Calkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gilmey, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—19.

PETITION.

By Assistant Alderman Healy—

Remonstrance against paving Fifth-avenue with wooden pavement.

Referred to Committee on Street Pavements.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to report to this Board the amount paid by him for account of old claims; also, the reasons why no report for receipts or payments for the Finance Department have been published since June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be requested to report to the Board, at its next meeting, whether a lease has been made of the pier at the foot of Twentieth-street, North River, and if so, the names of the party and the terms of lease.

Which was adopted.

MOTION.

Alderman Pettit moved to reconsider the resolution providing for the purchase of full-length portrait of General Zachary Taylor.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board communications transmitting apportionment of assessments in the matter of opening St. Nicholas-avenue, Twelfth-avenue, One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, One Hundred and Fourth-street, One Hundred and Fifth-street, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street and Public-square, extension of Madison-avenue and Worth-street, paving Lexington-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, sewers in Fiftieth-street, Twenty-third and Thirty-second streets, Fourth-avenue and Fiftieth-street, flagging Sixth-avenue, and regulating Forty-fifth-street.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To donate two thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and ninety-seven cents to the Church of the Incarnation to pay assessments; also two hundred and sixty dollars and seventy-five cents to the Association for the Benefit of Colored Orphans.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Calkin, Hoffman, Gilmey, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolutions, To pay clerks to Committees; to fix salary of Clerk of Board of Assistant Aldermen; to donate three hundred dollars and forty cents to the Second Church of the Evangelical Church of North America, and to pay Lawrence Langan for extra services.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Calkin, Hoffman, Gilmey, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney and Roberts—2.

Resolutions, To place two gas lamps in front of St. Joseph's new chapel in Sixth-avenue; to regulate, &c., First-avenue, from One Hundred and Fourth to One Hundred and Tenth street; to curb, gutter and flag Thirty-sixth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues; to lay gas mains in One Hundred and Forty-second street, from Broadway to Eleventh-avenue; to build sewer in Fourth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street to Harlem River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Calkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Gilmey, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—19.

Resolutions, To donate one hundred and thirty dollars to Canal-street Presbyterian Church, and three hundred and twenty-three dollars to St. Mary's Church, of Manhattanville, to pay assessments.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Calkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gilmey, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolution, To curb and gutter Eighty-fourth-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Calkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gilmey, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolutions, To extend the time for completion of contract to regulate, &c., One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, fixing the salaries of Police Justices, &c., and designating the Evening Mail as a Corporation paper.

Which were laid over.

To pay John Mullaly for extra services.

Referred to Committee on Finance.

On motion the Board adjourned until Thursday, twenty-third instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS AT MACY'S,

MACY Laces, Embroideries, MACY
MACY Ribbons, Millinery Goods, MACY
MACY Hosiery, Gloves, &c. MACY

JUVENILE BOOKS,

MACY Toy Books, &c., in sets and single, MACY
MACY Bibles and Prayer Books, MACY
MACY Housekeeping Goods, MACY
MACY Fancy Goods, French Clocks, MACY
MACY Small Wares, Handkerchiefs, MACY
MACY Gents' Furnishing Goods. MACY

CONFECTIONERY,

Best quality for Bon Boxes and the Holidays.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Store open every evening until Christmas.

MACY Toys, Games, Dolls, MACY
MACY Dolls' Articles. MACY
MACY The largest variety MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City, MACY
MACY at popular prices. MACY
MACY 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT BENNETT WILLIAMS',

No. 773 Broadway.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

REAL LACES BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

500 THREAD LACE COLLARS, 75c., worth ... $1 50
450 THREAD LACE COLLARS, $1, worth ... 2 00
200 REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $2, worth ... 4 00
150 REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $2 50, worth 5 00
100 REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $3, worth ... 6 00
VALENCIENNES THREAD and POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS at half prices.
300 EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, $1, worth ... $2 00
REAL LACE COIFFURES, BARBES, HEAD DRESSES, CAPES and VAILS, at very low prices.
BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE and FRENCH LACES.
REAL POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, and VALENCIENNES LACES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS, entirely new and choice.
N. B.—Best ITALIAN KID GLOVES, $1 per pair.
ANGELE REAL KID GLOVES, (white,) $1, worth ... $1 50
ANGELE REAL KID GLOVES, (Fall shades,) $1 25, worth ... 1 50
EVENING SHADES, (two buttons,) $1 50, worth 2 25
Every article marked right down.

BENTON, WILLIS & CO.,
No. 35 Franklin-st.,
would offer the balance of their stock of Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear at prices satisfactory to buyers.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES, NEW Shades; Children's, 50c and 75c.; Cloth Gloves, Leggings, &c., &c.; the best fitting $1 Corsets; also, Worty's French; a large assortment of Dress Trimmings and Fancy Goods at popular prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 300 and 302 Broadway, near 18th-st., east side.

HOLIDAY BOOKS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT in every department of literature, at very low prices, at PURDY'S book store, No. 209 Nassau-st.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS AT RETAIL by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A NEW IMPORTATION OF TOYS.

The largest assortment in the City. Twenty-five per cent. below down-town prices.

H. M. FAIRCHILD,
No. 297 6th-av., one door above 20th-st.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
GOLD, SILVER AND IVORY-MOUNTED
WALKING CANES.
The largest, best and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at
A. COX'S SONS, No. 33 Maiden-lane.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ice Cream and Jelly Molds, Cake Prints, Ornamenting Tubes, &c.
JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON,
No. 16 Catharine-st.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

In elegant bindings, suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts. The largest and finest assortment may be found at POTT & AMERY'S, (New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society,) Cooper Union, 4th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 60 gallons each. To be seen at No. 294 Pearl-st., up stairs.

KRYOLITE For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 121 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or,
CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT,
Pittsburg, Penn.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLIES FOR THE U. S. NAVY.

OFFICE OF PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAYMASTER, U. S. NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed on the envelope "BIDS FOR SUPPLIES ADVERTISED," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M., the 28th inst., for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

20,000 feet P. M. Georgia Yellow Pine floor plank, 3 by 10 inches, in 16, 18 and 21 feet lengths, to be mill worked on one side and both edges.

4 Wrought Iron Boiler Heads, circular, 22¼ inches diameter, ½ inch thick.

100 "Prosser's" lap welded Boiler Tubes, 3 inches diameter, 15 feet long.

3,000 lbs. 6 inch iron cut Spikes; 100 lbs. 10d. iron cut Nails; 100 lbs. 6d. iron cut Nails.

10 lbs. velvet refined Lampblack; 5 lbs. English Vermillion; 2 lbs. pulverized Pumice Stone; 3 lbs. lump Pumice Stone; 40 lbs. Marseilles Green, dark; 1 doz. Striping and 1 doz. Lettering Pencils, sable hair, assorted; 3 Blending Brushes, 4 inches, badger hair; ½ doz. camel hair Twitches, 3 inches; ½ doz. Chamois skins; 1 lb. fine Sponge, Turkey.

BUREAU EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

200 Holy Stones, 50 lbs. each.

1,000 yards A. C. A. Amoskeag Ticking, 32 inches wide; 200 pieces Mattress Binding, 18 yards each, blue and white check.

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

1 Brown's Patent Capstan, including spindle, pall rim, rollers and fixtures—size of chain 1⅞ to 1½.

100 yards Brass Jack Chain, each Nos. 12, 14, 16.

20 Cork Fenders; 10 Airport Lights, 6-inch.

2,000 lbs. Hoop Iron, each ¾ No. 19, ⅞ No. 18.

20 pair Brass Butts, each 4x4, 3x3, 3x2½, 2x2½, 20 pairs Iron Butts, (cast,) 3x3; 20 Boxwood Rules, 2 ft., double jointed.

10 lbs. Iron Wire, each No. 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18; 10 lbs. Brass Wire, No. 4.

20 doz. Black Walnut Knobs, each 1¼-inch, 2-inch; 20 Cooper's Vises; 10 doz. Square Taper Saw Files, each 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5 and 5½ inches.

25 doz. Brass Blank Mortice Lock Keys; 25 doz. Brass Blank Rim Lock Keys; 25 doz. Brass Blank Cupboard Lock Keys; 25 doz. Brass Blank Chest Lock Keys; 25 doz. Brass Blank Till Lock Keys.

5 reams Glass Paper, No. 1; 200 lbs. White Gum Shellac; 1,000 lbs. White Chalk; 200 lbs. Sal Ammoniac; 100 lights Glass, (double thick,) 16x24; 100 lights Glass, (double thick,) 16x20; 100 lights Glass, (double thick,) 8x10; 4 doz. Sash Tool Brushes, No. 1; 20 doz. Sash Tool Brushes, No. 8; 3 doz. flat Fitches, each ⅝, 1, 1½, 2, 2½ and 3 inches; 75 yards Tracing Cloth, 30-inch wide.

10,000 lbs. pure White Lead, (dry.)

50 yards Hair Cloth, 26 inches; 50 yards Hair Cloth, 20 inches; 100 yards Broadcloth; 50 yards Green Repp; 20 gross black Tufting Buttons; 100 yards black Gimp.

100 ft. white oak tanned Leather Belting, single, each 1½, 2, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5 inches; 200 ft. white oak tanned Leather Belting, single, 6 inches; 200 ft. white oak tanned Leather Belting, double, each 2, 2½ and 3 inches.

5 bolts Ravens Duck.

1 ream folio post Paper, (24 lbs.;) 6 bottles best Black Ink; ½ ream Constructors' Paper, as per sample.

12 doz. folding cane-seat Chairs, slat back, as per sample.

2,000 sheets (28 oz.) Yellow Metal; 300 sheets (24 oz.) Yellow Metal.

50 gross Brass Screws, 1½ inches, No. 12; 20 gross Brass Screws, 1¼ each, Nos. 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18; 100 gross Brass Screws, 1¼ each, Nos. 12, 14; 20 gross Brass Screws, 1¼ inches, No. 10; 100 gross Brass Screws, 1 inch each, Nos. 10 and 12; 100 gross Brass Screws, ¾ inch, No. 6; 50 gross Brass Screws, ¾, No. 4; 20 gross Brass Screws, ½, No. 3.

20 doz. Brass Sash Springs, spiral; 20 doz. Brass Sash Springs, flat.

10,000 lbs. 4½x½ Flat Iron; 5,000 lbs. 4¾x½ Flat Iron; 10,000 lbs. 5x¾ Flat Iron; 10,000 lbs. 1 1-16 Round Iron; to be of the best quality refined American Iron, neither red nor cold short; to be free from cracks, seams, flaws, blisters, hollows, ragged ends or edges, or other defects.

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

2 Belt Awls; 3 sash and 3 artists' Tool Brushes; 2 pint bottles Red Ink; 3 Rubber Mats; 3 Manilla Mats.

1 Pipe Cutter No. 1; 1 Pipe Cutter No. 2; 1 Gregg's Patent Pipe Vise; 4 Vapor Valves, 1x17x13 inch, about 14¾ lbs. each.

42 Air Pump Valves, 7¼x½ inch thick, 7¼ lbs. each.

Bidders are referred to the respective officers in charge at the Navy Yard for further information and samples, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will fill requisitions if awarded to them.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separately, as may be most to its interest.

Blank forms (which must, in all respects, be duly conformed to) will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. C. ELDREDGE,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 71 STATE-ST., ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1870, for building dykes in the Hudson River for the United States, as follows:

First—For building from 3,000 to 3,500 feet, more or less, of full dyke between Albany and Troy, complete, except stone, the contractor to furnish all other materials of the dyke.

Second—For building 1,000 feet, more or less, of half-dyke, between Castleton and Schodack Island, complete, except stone, the contractor to furnish all other materials of the dyke.

Third—For from 12,000 to 24,000 cubic yards, more or less, of rubble stone, delivered in the dykes and leveled on top; the most of the stone to be delivered just above Bath.

Fourth—The work of building must commence by May 20, 1870, and be completed by Sept. 1, 1870; the delivery of stone must commence on or before July 1, as the United States may require, and be completed within two months. Proposals will be received for so much per running foot of dyke complete, and so much per cubic yard for stone delivered.

Plans and specifications in full of the dykes and half-dykes can be seen in this office, where full information will be given.

Bids must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at this office, and accompanied by a proper guarantee. The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract with the United States, with good and sufficient sureties. Stamps for contracts and bonds to be furnished by the contractor.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Brevet Major-General John Newton.

(Signed,) JOHN M. WILSON,
Major Engineers, and Brevet Colonel, U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NO. 66 3D-AV., CORNER 11TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.

TO BUILDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, until 2 o'clock of the 30th instant, for the building of two pavilions on Blackwell's Island.

The plans and specifications for the work can be examined, and all information obtained, on application to RENWICK & SANDS, Architects, No. 45 Wall-st.

JAMES BOWEN,
ISAAC BELL,
O. W. BRENNAN,
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
Commissioners.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work to which it relates, the name of the bidder and the date of presentation, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. of Dec. 31, 1869, for the construction of Nicolson pavements in the following streets, viz.: Forty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; Thirty-ninth-street, between Lexington and Third avenues; Thirty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; Fifty-fifth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; Howard-street, between Broadway and Centre-street; Franklin-street, between Centre and Elm streets, and Fifth-avenue, between Fifty-ninth and Ninetieth streets. No bids will be received except from parties legally authorized to lay the Nicolson pavement.

For further information apply to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBERT L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.

Office Croton Aqueduct Department, Dec. 21, 1869.

FURS.

FURS,

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, AT GREAT BARGAINS.

MINK SETS at $20, worth $40.
ROYAL ERMINE SETS, $25, worth $50.
ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, $65, worth $90.
LONDON-MADE SEAL SACQUES, $160, worth $200.
MISSES' SETS, $4 and upward.
CARRIAGE AND SLEIGH ROBES, $10 and upward.
BURKE,
No. 469 BROADWAY, Branch at No. 128 Fulton-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE BUSINESS OF LOCKWOOD & CO., bankers and brokers, will be continued by the undersigned under the same firm name, JAMES H. BENEDICT retiring.
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD,
LUCAS J. VAN BOSKERCK,
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, JR.,
WILLISTON B. LOCKWOOD,
THOMAS R. CAPEN,
JAMES S. WELLS.
The outstanding business of the late firm will be settled by LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.
THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of BENJAMIN & DOREMUS, No. 2 Warren-st., was this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be conducted as heretofore by E. BENJAMIN, at the above-named place, who will pay all debts, and sign all receipts for debts due the firm.
E. BENJAMIN.
H. B. DOREMUS.

B. FRANK BABCOCK AND FREDERICK A. BABCOCK, who have been for some time past members of our Liverpool house, have this day been admitted as partners in our firm here.
BABCOCK, BROTHERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1870, FROM 25 CENTS TO $5. All kinds of Blank Books, Stationery and Printing, at low prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT and manufacture. American watches at manufacturers' prices. Diamond, pearl and gold jewelry, and silverware, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD, 6th-av. corner of 14th-st., and 8th-av. corner of 22d-st.

COAL.

COKE $3 50.—4,000 CHALDRONS BEST quality delivered from Manhattan Gas Works, 15th-st. and Avenue C.
J. SMITH.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
WILLIAM TELL, (Italian Opera.) Characters by Mme. Sebel, Signors Lefranc, Reyne and others.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Leading characters by Messrs. Hackett, Waller, and Miss Fanny Morant.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Corner 13th-st. and Broadway.
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Henriques.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EM'LY. Leading characters by Messrs. Stowell, Bangs, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 24th-st.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING—Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Longmore.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon — KENILWORTH. Evening — DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE BLIND GIRL OF PARIS, VARIETIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION ROOMS.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
Afternoon at 3 o'clock—HOLIDAY CONCERT. Artists: Miss C. L. Kellogg, Messrs. Perring, Sanderson, and Warren.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES." (Last week.)

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered letter*. All Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so, and the system is an absolute protection against losses by mail. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A large Republican meeting was held in Madrid yesterday. A period is to be fixed beyond which the advocacy of the candidature of the Duke of GENOA for the Crown shall cease. A reconciliation between the Montpensiers and Ex-Queen ISABELLA is spoken of, which may lead to the crowning of the Prince of ASTURIAS, with the Duke of MONTPENSIER as Regent.... Prince NAPOLEON, it is said, will soon resume his former position of President of the French Privy Council. A German has been expelled from France for making violent radical speeches at political meetings. M. ROCHEFORT's new paper, it is said, has a circulation of 100,000 copies already. It is denied that the French Government has taken any steps in the matter of a general disarmament....General REGNAULT DE ST. JEAN D'ANGELY, Marshal of France, died yesterday, at the age of 75....A bill has been drafted, and will be introduced in the British Parliament at the next session to enable British subjects to divest themselves of national allegiance. This is stated in connection with the question of American naturalization.... The *Monarch*, with the remains of Mr. PEABODY, sailed yesterday....Mr. FECHTER sailed for the United States yesterday from London.....The third meeting of the Ecumenical Council was held yesterday in Rome for the formation of committees. A bill restricting the number of cases reserved from ecclesiastical censure has been issued.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday the bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah was reported favorably from the Committee, and a bill was introduced for the more equal distribution of national banking capital. After a brief executive session the House Census bill was taken up, recommitted and a joint resolution adopted suspending all existing laws in regard to taking a census until Feb. 1, 1870. The International Ocean Telegraph bill was discussed at some length on Mr. SUMNER's amendment, that the bill should apply to existing as well as future cables, and finally was recommitted. A joint resolution was passed indemnifying loyal owners of steamboats and vessels taken by the Government during the war. The claims amount to $328,000. Pending a motion to take up the Washington Exposition bill, the Senate at 4 o'clock adjourned.

In the House the debate on the Georgia Reconstruction bill was continued from Monday night, and speeches made by Messrs. Potter, Voorhees, Eldridge, Cox, Bingham, Farnsworth, Paine, Logan and Butler. Mr. BINGHAM's amendment to postpone action until after the recess was rejected, and the bill passed by a vote, yeas, 121; nays, 54. Messrs. BINGHAM and FARNSWORTH, of the Republicans, voting in the negative. The Senate joint resolution suspending the provisions of the present laws for taking a census was passed, and also a concurrent resolution extending the holiday recess until Jan. 10, 1870. After some discussion, the resolution authorizing the President to make suitable arrangements for the reception of Mr. PEABODY's remains was adopted, as was also a resolution offered by Mr. LOGAN to provide cannon for the purpose of casting a bronze statue of General GRANT, to be placed on the south terrace of the Treasury. Of the petitions presented was one signed by the Governor and other citizens of Connecticut for the relief of General ROBERT ANDERSON. After the transacting of some further routine business, the House, at 5 P. M. adjourned.

GENERAL.

A dispatch from Havana reports skirmishes in which the number of the Cubans killed alone is given. The steamer Eagle was detained an hour on Saturday by the Police, in search of a person who had spoken against the Government, but the Captain-General ordered the pursuit to be discontinued. Plantation burning is still continued, notwithstanding the recent execution of an incendiary.

The Ute Inidans in New-Mexico, according to official information, are hunting, and opposed to removal to the reservation. The Apaches are also on the hunt, and trouble is anticipated when they return. The Indians of the Hoopa Valley reservation, California, are said to be contented and industriously tilling the soil.

A meteor fell on Friday night near Oak Creek, Wis., and the stone was discovered by a traveler near whom it struck. It made a hole in the marshy ground as large as a barrel, and when taken out was still hot, and emitted a sulphurous odor. It had the appearance of a cylinder of lava.

Advices from Rio de Janeiro say that the vomito has appeared in the Allied army.

General BABCOCK, of the President's staff, arrived in Washington yesterday, having just returned from San Domingo.

The examination into the affairs of the Harvard National Bank of Boston shows a discrepancy of $36,067 between the cash and the books, to the loss of the bank, but how it occurred is a mystery.

The Burrill claim against the City of Boston, for men furnished during the war to fill the quota, has fallen from half a million to $96,000, which amount the Board of Aldermen still hesitates to pay.

A large number of appointments made during recess, and sent to the Senate at the opening of Congress, were yesterday confirmed.

Last evening about 7 o'clock a man named SWENY, a resident of No. 20 Nevins-street, Brooklyn, while on his way home, was knocked down by two men, who robbed him of a box containing a large amount of money. After the robbery, the highwaymen escaped in a cart, in which they drove off at a quick pace.

In the Hawkins-Bliss suit, for some days on trial before the Superior Court, the jury yesterday rendered a verdict in favor of defendant, at the same time censuring him for the manner in which he transacted the business.

Advices from the Red River region by way of St. Paul, Minn., represent that the insurgents have captured the Hudson's Bay Company's fort near Pembina, with a number of Governor McDOUGALL's agents and fifty men; also, that the Governor has utterly failed in the attempt to incite a counter-revolt, the halfbreeds being a unit in their opposition. The insurgents number over 600 men.

The Caldwell extradition case was resumed yesterday, in Montreal, and Consul-General DART was examined as to the interpretation of the United States statutes regarding forgery.

An effort is to be made to remove the seat of Government of the Province of Quebec from the City of Quebec to Montreal.

ALBERT J. GOULD was, on Monday, committed for extradition at Toronto, Ont., by the Court of Common Pleas, before whom the prisoner was brought under a writ of *habeas corpus*.

LOCAL.

In the matter of the Washington Insurance Company, which was before Judge BARNARD yesterday, that official decided that the assignees in bankruptcy had no right to sue the Receiver, JOHN B. HASKIN, and concluded the matter before him by saying "let the assignees be committed for contempt."

The case of Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN, the High Church Episcopalian, alleged to be insane, was before the Supreme Court again yesterday, on a motion to punish one of the counsel for Rev. Mr. ALLEN, for contempt. The argument will be resumed this afternoon.

An unknown man robbed ADAM BAMBERGER, a German, of $350 last evening, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and then threw his victim into the North River, and escaped. BAMBERGER was rescued by a policeman.

The trial of JOHN DICKEY for the murder of his wife and COLIN COLQUHAN was continued yesterday in the Bergen County (N. J.) Court of Oyer and Terminer, and will probably be concluded to-day.

Miss ANNA DICKINSON delivered her lecture on Mormonism, entitled "Whitened Sepulchres," to a large audience at Steinway Hall last evening.

The Cuban expedition which left this City on Friday night last to intercept and destroy the Spanish flotilla at sea, is a failure. The filibusters have returned.

Corrupt Influences in Prison Management.

We understand the Prison Association, or one or more of its members, is preparing a report, at the request of Governor HOFFMAN, setting forth in detail the shocking abuses which mark the condition of the State Prisons, owing almost exclusively to the conversion of the various offices connected with their administration into prizes for politicians; and if we are correctly informed, the Governor is sufficiently impressed with the importance of the subject to be willing to recommend anything that may be necessary—even an amendment to the Constitution—to take this whole class of offices out of the political arena. There is probably nothing in the field of politics which more strongly illustrates the extent to which the principal players in the game have rid themselves of all scruples of conscience, than their application to the management of the prisons the rule of "rotation" to which they have subjected the distribution of the rest of the spoils. As we have more than once said, the community can bear with a great deal that is bad and corrupt in politics, if it only have the administration of justice kept pure. We can, for instance, bear with the presence of a very large element of corruption among City voters, if we have Justices who will lock up repeaters, Judges who will not discharge them on *habeas corpus*, and District-Attorneys who will prosecute them. We can bear, too, with the presence of a great many scoundrels in Wall-street, if we know that when they try to trip honest men up, or plunge the money market into confusion, they will not have the help of the Judiciary in covering up their iniquities, and if sent to jail, will, while there, have even-handed justice dealt out to them. In short, the administration of justice is the sheet anchor of society. If we keep that in good condition, the ship of State can ride out almost any gale.

Now, our jails are a most important feature in our administration of justice. It is a great thing to have honest Judges if only for the decision of civil controversies; but whether good Judges are of any value in criminal cases, depends very much on what comes of the prisoners after they leave the Court room; and it is a lamentable fact,—but that it is a fact any one may satisfy himself by perusing the last reports of the Prison Association,—that in this State they become the prey of men in many if not most respects worse than themselves. There is, of course, a large class of persons who are not easily moved by the recital of prison abuses, so long as they consist simply in ill-treatment of prisoners. They consider punishment and not reformation the chief end of jails, and as long as criminals are made to suffer, do not care very much how it is done. But then even these persons will be concerned to hear that men who differ from the prisoners principally in being dexterous enough to avoid the meshes of the law have got hold of the penal institutions of the State, and are making money out of them, by favoring unduly those who have money to buy their favor, and brutally oppressing those who have not, —thus preventing society from getting any real benefit out of the criminal's sufferings. The history of the sojourn of KOHNSTAMM, the noted bounty warrant forger, at Sing Sing, as told by the Prison Association, including his private room, his cigars, his liquors, and the society of his wife, forms a curious contribution to the literature of our judicial system. We say nothing here of the blood-guiltiness of permitting our prisons to be used by one set of knaves for the exploitation of another set. We simply call attention to the expediency of the thing.

We would now say one word to the Republican members of the Legislature and Republican voters throughout the State about their duty in the matter, and that is, if Governor HOFFMAN takes it up this Winter, don't look askance at his recommendations and give yourselves no concern about them because he is a Democrat, or opposed to the Fifteenth Amendment, or signed the Erie bill last Winter. The judicial system and the prisons ought not to be, we repeat, in the political arena. It is every man's interest that they should be reformed, no matter what his opinions may be on general questions of State and Federal politics, and we shall never get them reformed without a union of men of all parties. Republicans and Democrats are still agreed as to the impropriety of lying, cheating,—at least as regards all matters not connected with elections,—and view murder and robbery with equal distaste. Let us take advantage of this unanimity while it lasts, and put our house in order by means of it. There is no knowing how soon it may pass away.

Spain and the United States.

The correspondence between Spain and our State Department, laid before the Senate on Monday, gives a luminous, as well as voluminous, idea of the actual relations between the two countries up to the present time. That they will, as we anticipated, vindicate the course pursued by our Government hitherto, cannot be doubted.

The first action of the present Administration was taken in the latter part of March, within four weeks of General GRANT's inauguration. In that, it informed the Spanish Minister that United States citizens have the right to carry on the high seas articles destined for the enemies of Spain subject to seizure of such as may be contraband of war, or to capture for violation of a lawfully-established blockade. This is unquestionable law, never disputed certainly by us in reference to English aid of the Confederacy, and attested by our establishment of blockading vessels at the South, and our prize adjudications under captures. Our readers will remember against what pretence this information was directed; it was against the decree of the Captain-General authorizing captures on the high seas of vessels carrying men, ammunition or effects in aid of the insurgents, and directing the execution as pirates of persons so captured. Our Government "hoped the proclamation will be recalled," on the ground that "a contrary course might endanger the friendly and cordial relations between the two Governments, which it is the sincere desire of the President should be maintained."

The next important incident is the Spanish Minister's endeavor to procure a "proclamation" against the dispatching of "expeditions and arms" to the insurgents from our shores. To this Secretary FISH replies very properly that there is no necessity of a proclamation—that Mr. ROBERTS admits in his own demand that United States officers have interfered effectively to prevent violations of law, and that "this Government, from its very origin has been foremost in the assertion of neutral rights, and in setting the example of enforcing a strict neutrality."

Then follow from our Government official expressions of displeasure at the Spanish decree prohibiting alienation of property except with the assent of the Government, and protests "in the interest of civilization and humanity" against Count VALMASEDA's famous, or rather infamous, proclamation. This brings us—for we pass the documents transmitted *to* our Government, and review only its own action—to Aug. 10, when Secretary FISH instructs Mr. SICKLES as follows:

> "To demand compensation for the families of SPEAKMAN and WYETH; to require that citizens of the United States shall be invested with as broad rights as those of other countries, and to protest in the name of the President against longer carrying on the war in this barbarous manner."

To this decisive remonstrance a promise of reparation, if the facts were as alleged, was returned from Madrid. But this is not all. Our Government had previously called attention to the Captain-General's proclamation as to rights claimed over the United States on the high seas under treaty of 1795. And it used this very significant and important language:

> "The United States will not yield the right to carry contraband of war in time of peace; will not permit their vessels to be interfered with on the high seas except in time of war. The treaty of 1795 confers no rights over vessels of the United States in time of peace. If Spain is at war, it should be known, in order that notice be immediately given of the restrictions that such state entails upon the commerce of the United States. Mr. FISH asks whether Spain recognizes a state of war as existing, and states that the continuance of the decree, or an attempt to enforce it, will be regarded as a recognition by Spain of a state of war with Cuba."

The consequence was, a prompt abandonment of the Spanish claim of search.

Thus far, therefore, we see that our Government has acted in every particular with mingled firmness and discretion, and has never made a point which it has not enforced and triumphantly carried. If it has not demanded outright a concession of belligerency to the Cuban insurgents, it is because of the facts set forth in the President's Message. As to this point, however, our record is sound and clear. On the 19th of August the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs acknowledged to General SICKLES the sincere and loyal manner in which the Government of the United States had fulfilled its international duties. On the 29th General PRIM said "Let the United States be assured of the good faith and the good disposition of Spain." And finally, on the 2d of the present month, General SICKLES telegraphs to Mr. FISH:

> "The Foreign Secretary wishes to assure the United States Government that Spain now desires the most friendly relations with all the American Republics, and intends, in her colonial policy, to begin immediately the most liberal reforms."

Thus it will be found, we apprehend, that the course of the Government has been dictated by the wisest statesmanship and the truest humanity, and, in the end, its moderation and far-sightedness will vindicate themselves. We rejoice, therefore, at the publication of these voluminous dispatches, which throw light on a field of diplomacy hitherto obscure, and where all speculation has been, perforce, groping, experimental and unsatisfactory.

Restrictions that Drive Away Capital.

A bill now before the Kentucky Legislature contemplates extending the limit of the rate of interest that may be charged by agreement on loans of money to ten per cent. per annum. At a previous session the subject of conferring similar privileges exclusively upon certain cities was debated. The provisions of the present bill apply to the entire State, it being considered that in proportion as the restrictions of the Usury law might be removed from any one locality capital would desert other parts of the commonwealth to flow thither. That this happens between different States where the limits of legal interest differ, is a matter of common observation. New-England capital, especially that of Connecticut, is very considerably invested in mortgages in New-York, avowedly because seven per cent. is obtained here, while only six per cent. is allowed there, and the six per cent. mortgages of New-England are rarely and with difficulty negotiated in New-York. The same conditions apply respecting New-Jersey, wherever the legal rate is limited to six per cent.; but in the counties adjoining New-York, where seven per cent is permitted, loans on property are readily obtained in this City.

Certain of the largest insurance companies in New-England announce as a feature in their prosperity that their funds are largely invested in mortgages in the Western States, where eight and ten per cent. are obtained. Some months ago it was rumored that a measure to abolish the limit of interest was to be introduced in the Vermont Legislature; and pending the fate of the project, investments of capital in mortgage were checked in this City for several days. Relief from the usury statutes in this State would bring hither, and keep here, large amounts of money that now seek permanent investments at higher rates elsewhere. We fail to appreciate the necessity for our citizens of what JEREMY BENTHAM has characterized as "the tacking of leading-strings upon the backs of grown persons, in order to prevent their doing themselves a mischief."

Free Trade vs. Protection in France.

The ten years' commercial convention between England and France, of which the late Mr. COBDEN and M. MICHEL CHEVALIER were the chief negotiators, approaches its term of completion. After 1870 the treaty becomes terminable by a year's notice from either side, and a powerful agitation is at present going forward in France, by one party for its renewal, and by another for its abrogation. The northern provinces of Flanders, Alsace and Normandy, represented by their industrial centres of Lille and Rouen, embody the Protectionist side of the discussion, while Bordeaux, Lyons, Marseilles, and to some extent Paris, speak on behalf of the Free Trade Party in the Southern and Central Departments. The Commission to which the Government has delegated the task of examining the question is suspected by the discontented manufacturers to be a mere device for indefinitely postponing action upon it, and they are at present demanding that the inquiry shall be of a parliamentary, not of an administrative origin. Keeping clear of the mass of contradictory figures which the heat of discussion has evoked, we may present a brief *résumé* of the case on both sides, in so far as it is borne out by official and unchallenged reports.

The complaints of the Protectionists relate chiefly to four or five branches of national industry, and their position will be best understood by selecting one of these for examination. The fibres of flax and hemp are well-known products of France, and at a very early period of her history their manufacture entered largely into the domestic employments of the people, and laid the foundation of that taste which has made their consumption of linen goods more extensive than that of any other nation in Europe. The patronage of the First Empire stimulated a Frenchman named GIRARD to originate an invention for applying machinery to the spinning of these fibres. With the fall of NAPOLEON the development of the new industry was arrested. The invention was taken up in England and rapidly perfected. Linen products were so rigidly protected that foreign competition was excluded, while the export of the newly-adapted machines was forbidden under very heavy penalties. The French manufacturer was unable to obtain from succeeding Governments anything but a very partial protection, so that the growth of the trade was slow and difficult. When the treaty of 1860 came into operation its prosperity was but partially secured, and the adverse effect of foreign competition was quickly felt. During the first year the imports of linen yarns from England had increased fourfold, and during the second was nearly six times the amount it had been previously, while in 1867 the foreign competitor succeeded in introducing 1,700,000 kilogrammes, against the 117,000 with which he had started in 1860. For reasons such as these, the representatives of this branch of trade demand that a more protective tendency should be given to existing tariffs, having a regard to the respective resources of the two countries, and to the future of a branch of commerce which is "one of the fairest flowers of the industrial crown of France."

The Free Traders, on the other hand assert that the alleged losses to French commerce have been of a local and partial character, while the gain to the whole country has been enormous. The population engaged in the four or five trades who complain is stated to be only one-sixth of the entire nation. Lyons comes forward with statistics to show that her exports of plain silk fabrics, which in 1857 only amounted to 170,000,000 francs, ($34,000,000 in gold,) had risen in 1866 to 320,000,000 francs, ($64,000,000 in gold,) and that the greater part of this amount was absorbed by England either for herself or America. Bordeaux asserts that, without the treaty, the value of land would fall, vine growing become unprofitable, and certain distress once more attack the rural population of the South. That, since the conclusion of the treaty, the total value of imports has increased more rapidly than that of exports, is seized upon as an argument by the Protectionists; but to this the Free Traders reply by showing that as regards England the total exports of the products of the eight principal branches of manufacture amounted in 1867 to $94,000,000 in gold, while the imports received only amounted to $21,060,000; that, in fact, France takes from England one-sixth of her total imports, and sends her one-third of her total exports. In the course of the discussion, which is still proceeding with much vigor, we may expect some interesting facts to be elicited, having a direct bearing upon our own tariff legislation.

The Dwellings We Need.

To steer between the Scylla and Charybdis of boarding on the one hand and comfortable and inexpensive housekeeping on the other has long been the aim of people of moderate means in American cities, and particularly in New-York. We all know what the conclusion is in theory, and how rarely that conclusion becomes practically operative in experience and fact. The universal belief is that the only way to secure comfort and economy combined is to introduce the European system of "apartments," or "flats." But the difficulty is how to bring this about. Probably, compared with its size, there are few cities in the country which have so few buildings constructed on the Parisian plan as New-York. Some hotels there are, indeed, that make a pretence in that direction; but not so many as in other smaller cities. And the trouble with many even of these is that they do not furnish the sort of accommodations needed. They generally provide simple "suites" of rooms—an *étage*, indeed—but are not so fitted up with all conveniences as to give their occupants independence of the rest of the establishment, and to furnish them with all the outward requisites of a comfortable and well-appointed home.

The same is true of some pretentious houses which specifically claim to be apartment houses: in many cases they are ordinary houses altered into a series of ill-provided flats. It requires new construction and special adaptation to secure success in this matter. And so great is the demand for these buildings that, as is well known, the few lately erected in New-York were entirely let almost before their foundations were laid, and it was a great favor to be allowed to occupy a set of apartments in them at an enormous price. The same is true of other cities, where a small family also take a whole house, and if asked why they do not occupy a "flat" reply with justice that "they cannot afford it."

With the demand so great for this species of dwellings, and the supply so small; with public attention so constantly called to them, and public approval so prompt whenever one is constructed; with their rents so high, and their class of tenants so desirable, the question comes up, Why are not more of them constructed by architects and builders? It would be hard to give a satisfactory reason. One may be found, perhaps, in the fact, that such buildings usually cost more than others in the original outlay; cost more in the way of plan, and cannot be so quickly and simply sold to a single purchaser. Hence, capitalists and builders stick to the old model, and continue, year after year, to put up thousands of new dwelling houses in New-York and its immediate environs, totally unsuited to the demands of the locality. Small families are either forced, in taking large houses, to pay for more than they can occupy, or to occupy houses with other families in a kind of respectable tenement-house fashion, or to board, or—in the last resort—to quit New-York altogether, and to go into the rural regions for a home. A great capitalist who, not being frightened at original outlays, should seriously set about constructing fifty or a hundred houses, by way of beginning, on the apartment plan, would find himself enriched, and the community greatly benefited by his scheme.

Congress has disposed of Georgia, for the present, with very little ceremony. The Senate bill was yesterday passed by the House, and of its prompt approval and enforcement by the President there is no doubt. It provides, in effect, for the restoration of the Legislature to the position it occupied at the outset, with this important difference—members unable to take the test oath are declared ineligible, and their seats will be given to their Republican opponents. The body will therefore be pronounced in its support of the Republican policy, and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment may be looked for as a matter of course. The opposition to the measure in Congress developed nothing more than a repetition of the stock arguments against reconstruction generally. We must regret the circumstances which have rendered it necessary, but it is necessary, unless Georgia were to be permitted to annul the conditions of reconstruction with impunity. If it operate unpleasantly for the Democracy there, they should remember that they are really responsible for its enactment.

The English Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs has made an announcement which will interest many in this country. The Government will bring in a bill next session "enabling British subjects to divest themselves of nationality whenever they see fit to do so." This measure has been promised for some time past, and would have been brought forward last year if time had permitted. There is no one now—not even Lord RUSSELL—willing to contend for the out-of-date doctrine of "inalienable allegiance." The direct concession now promised by Mr. OTWAY is, however, made at the instigation of the United States Government. There will be one bone of contention the less between the two countries.

Christmas is so much looked forward to by all classes that we should run no great risk in attempting to localize its associations a little more. Why fall back exclusively on worn-out rhymes and traditions? In a little "Christmas book," given away by a business house, we are particularly enjoined to dance on the floors of the castellated abodes which were founded by knights who fought in the Crusades. Why shouldn't a house in one of the chief avenues, or any of the streets adjoining, answer every purpose? Then, adds the book, in decking your rooms, above all things do not forget the mistletoe. It goes on with divers recommendations which were manifestly written for another part of the world. Surely people may be allowed to enjoy Christmas in their own way! A large picture, "Coming Home for the Holidays," in a weekly newspaper, is borrowed from a penny English journal. Was there no subject of home growth worth working up for a Christmas picture?

This cruelty to fat men ought to be put down by the Police. It is self-imposed cruelty to be sure, but that does not render it the less revolting to our sense of decency and humanity. People are not allowed to inflict horrible tortures upon their own bodies in these days. Even the British will not let widows burn themselves, more especially since they have given up selling their own wives in Smithfield. Fat is a dispensation which ought to be borne with humility and patience, and in secrecy as much as possible. A man on whom it is bestowed ought not to rejoice wildly over it on the one hand, or thrust it unnecessarily in our faces on the other. He should carry it into private life, and take his elephantic pleasures at home. Superintendent KENNEDY must see to this.

In the case of one HAWKINS against a Mr. BLISS, the jury have decided that the defendant is to blame for his loose mode of doing business. It was a transaction in stocks, the details of which are much confused in the reports, but are of no very great importance from a public point of view. But this much was clear: that one stock jobber "sold" a friend rather badly. The jury call this a "loose mode of doing business." On the contrary, it is the regular mode. Mr. BLISS, who is used to business, and knows New-York well, has not departed from the traditions which are followed in all matters of this kind. The jury have hurt Mr. BLISS' feelings in a very thoughtless manner.

The thieves have made another start. Business, we presume, has fallen off lately, and several gangs were thrown out of employment. If nothing had "turned up," some of them might have been reduced to work for a living. But just at this season most ladies are intent upon shopping, and the ruffians have consequently resolved to pay their attentions in this quarter for the present. The "Nineteenth-street gang" have set out as pioneers. A couple of them met two ladies between Fourth and Madison avenues, in Twenty-seventh-street, and struck them in the face, at the same time wresting their reticules from their hands. In one bag was twelve dollars—in another, a hundred. The two amounts made up a fair average of booty. Luckily the thieves were captured, and we trust it will not turn out that they have much political influence in their wards, and do not "own a Judge." In that case there will be some hope of seeing them kept out of harm's way for two or three Winters to come.

Mr. DICKENS has wisely studied the requirements of the age in restricting his new story to twelve monthly parts. He has hitherto never published a novel in this way in less than twenty parts, but people are rather impatient of stories which take up so much of one's life to finish. MACAULAY reminded several prolix authors that human life is shorter now than it was before the Flood, and books ought to be written with that fact in mind. Mr. DICKENS' new novel will be illustrated by his son-in-law, Mr. C. A. COLLINS, who has written sentimental verses, a few stories, some fugitive essays and other perishable commodities. Perhaps he may win a more substantial fame as an artist.

Cries of distress already reach us from Washington. Members of Congress are suffering a greater variety of tortures than ever. The run upon them by place hunters is so great that several have been obliged to take lodgings in some obscure part of the town, and in one case, even this device was unsuccessful. A sharp constituent tracked his representative home, and next day published his address in all the papers. A Congressman's rooms are generally besieged from morning till night with applicants for office, who will not be repulsed. They are there by daylight, and never give up the chase until they extort the promise they require. Beggars of one kind or another dog the victim's steps wherever he may go. They have no pity and no conscience. The remedy is to exercise a little more independence, and be rude now and then. But as that involves the risk of unpopularity, the number of Senators or Representatives who fight against an intolerable tyranny is rather limited. There were very few "hangers on" who had the nerve to attack old THAD. STEVENS, and there are still half a dozen members left alive who possess his specific for getting rid of bores.

Regular readers of the newspapers must begin to wonder why the meetings of the Woman Suffrage Party are reported at all. The proceedings as a rule cannot possibly gratify the sober-minded persons who are interested in the movement, and the men who are entrapped on to the platforms seem anxious to take their revenge by making the cause ridiculous. The speeches, in a word, are generally flippant, or commonplace, or absolutely silly. Perhaps the kindest thing we could do would be to publish no more of these reports. The advocates of the proposed "reform" would do well to suspend their "sessions" until after Christmas—we will not suggest the Greek Kalends.

It is dangerous for private citizens to attempt to do the work of the Police. Mr. JOHN A. WIMPY, of Dahlonega, for a short time member of Congress, has probably convinced himself of that truth. The *Tribune* came out with a "sensation" story about him on Saturday to the effect that he had been applying to the makers of counterfeit notes for large packages of their wares; and Mr. WIMPY's own letters were published at length. The exposure looked damaging enough to glut the whole of Mr. WIMPY's enemies. But what is his own statement? That instead of being in a conspiracy to circulate spurious money, as the *Tribune* suggests, he was engaged, at the request of several well-known citizens of Dahlonega, in the attempt to track the forgers and hand them over to justice. Mr. WIMPY mentions the names of the citizens who thus applied to him for help, and there seems to be no room for doubt as to the truth of his explanation. The *Tribune* makes amends to Mr. WIMPY by telling him, in effect, that he had no business to take to the business of amateur detective. It must be admitted that he has been punished rather severely for his rashness.

The interview of General BANKS with the Emperor NAPOLEON will probably have its good effect in removing the difficulties at present existing between the two Governments on the subject of the ocean cable. The Emperor is too wise a man not to see that he cannot be on good terms with his next neighbor "over the water," unless he gives up his notions of monopoly and concedes a snug *pied à terre* to any American desiring it on the coast of Brittany or Normandy in return for the wharf at Duxbury. Having turned over a new leaf in respect of his own internal arrangements, he has the less excuse for playing the Emperor in the matter of this cable reciprocity; and however much he may have shorn himself of "personal" influence, we are sure a word from him would go a great way with his ministers in this matter.

To go on saying by public resolution that Democratic leaders are responsible for Democratic frauds seems somewhat unnecessary. The people know that they are, of course. Nor is there any doubt as to who make the profits. All the corruptions at the polls are resorted to in order that certain men may hold office, and aid a few wealthy and perfectly unscrupulous other men to rob the public, and those other men are the "leaders." Dirty streets, horrible gas, railroad conspiracies, paving jobs, a degraded Bench, and other developments of New-York virtue and refinement—what are all these for, if not for the "leaders" of the Democratic Party? The rank and file have little share in the spoils they fight for. They think that they are esteemed, but are mistaken. They are looked upon as mere puppets, and do dance as the "leaders" pull the wires. The wonder is that the "unterrified" are content with this distribution, this doling out of a few dollars and much bad rum, to the crowd, while a very few who stand in the shade become millionaires.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA—EXTRA NIGHT.

An extra performance is given this evening by Mr. MARETZEK's company, at the Academy. "William Tell," *the* success of the season is to be sung, with Signor LEFRANC in his great part of *Arnoldo*. We advise all who have not witnessed that admirable performance to embrace this final opportunity.

BAL D'OPERA AT THE THEATRE FRANCAIS.

The first opera ball of the season comes off to-night at the Théâtre Français. We trust the various promises of the projectors as regards the enforcement of order, no less than as insuring the gaiety and enjoyment of their visitors, may be suitably fulfilled. Should they be, the occasion may present no features to invite censure or entail regret.

Theatrical.

HERMANN, THE PRESTIDIGITATEUR.

HERMANN, the prestidigitateur, commenced a brief series of performances at the Academy of Music on Monday evening. The house was filled, and enthusiastic enough to delight even Mr. HERMANN to whom marveling applause is no novelty. The entertainments the magician is now giving are final, we believe, for after a brief visit to California, he will, like *Prospero* of old,

> "Break his staff,
> Bury it certain fathoms in the earth,
> And deeper than did ever plummet sound
> He'll drown his book."

There will be no performance by Mr. HERMANN to-night, because of the representation of "William Tell," but his fresh programme, interpreted with his old skill, will be repeated to-morrow and Christmas night.

Professor Ritter on the "Oratorio."

The "Oratorio" was the theme of Professor FRED. L. RITTER's fourth lecture of the course on the "History of Music," at WEBER's rooms, Fifth-avenue and Sixteenth-street, last evening. Included in this lecture was a synoptical history of the old passion, mystery and miracle plays; but the main part of the Professor's discourse was confined to a portrayal of the rise and progress of oratorio from the twelfth century down to the death of SCHUMANN in 1856. He narrated how the old mystery plays, or musical representations of Scripture narrative, were originated in a desire on the part of the Church to teach the doctrines of Christianity by an appeal to the hearts of the masses through the senses, the only way then possible in order to reach the minds of a people who had just been converted from paganism. Coming to the Oratorio proper, the Professor ascribed its origin to ST. PHILIP NERI, who was born in 1515. He was led to this by seeing the decadence which the mystery plays had reached by reason of the control of them having passed out of the hands of the priests to those of the people, and whereby they had been changed into merely worldly representations. ST. PHILIP put into dramatic form such religious delineations as "The Prodigal Son," "Tobias and the Angels," &c. These were performed, not in the church, (as the mystery plays had been,) but in the oratory or building adjoining, used for certain religious purposes, and hence we have derived the word "oratorio" as applied to this peculiar art-form. The first oratorios, or rather the representations on which they were based, went by the general term *actiones sacri*. The first regular oratorio was given in Rome in the year 1600. It was entitled "L'anima e Corpo," or "Soul and Body," and was composed by AMELIO DEL CAVALIERE. The oratorios increased in number and occupied the time and talent of the most illustrious masters. Having always a religious basis and tendency, they were generally performed in fasting or penitential times, when mere theatricals and other profane representations were intermitted. The "Passion" oratorios date back to the earliest part of the Middle Ages, and are intended to portray the passion of our Savior previous to his crucifixion. The only one of these now extant is performed in the Sistine Chapel at Rome, where it is given as originally written. The lecturer then mentioned the prominent incidents in the lives of HANDEL, BACH, HAYDN and other eminent oratorio composers, and closed by lavishing high and deserved praise on the great *maestri* of the past.

The fifth and last lecture of the course will be given on Jan. 4, 1870. Subject: "Instrumental Music, from the Sixteenth Century to our own day."

Marriage of a Seventh Son of Mars.

A very decided ripple passed over the serene surface of fashionable society last evening, produced by the plunge of Mr. JAMES H. INGERSOLL, Commissary of the Seventh Regiment, into the sea of matrimony. His fair partner in this perilous venture was Miss IDA M. OGILVIE, of No. 273 Fifth-avenue. The ceremony was performed at St. Paul's M. E. Church, Fourth-avenue and Twenty-second-street, in the presence of a crowded audience of the fair and the brave, after which a reception was held at the residence of the bride. The officers and men of the regiment were out in full force, and among the distinguished guests were Governor HOFFMAN, Mayor HALL, Hon. WM. M. TWEED, PETER B. SWEENY, General SHALER and staff, and many others. An attractive feature of the reception was an exhibition of the presents of the happy pair, which must have cost many thousands of dollars, and presented a magnificent display of plate, clocks, bronzes, and other similar articles.

The Tournament of the New-York Chess Club.

This interesting contest is still steadily progressing—116 games have already been lost and won. The most successful champions are up to the present time Captain MACKENZIE, who has won twelve, without the loss of a single game; Mr. WARE, President of the Boston Chess Club, who has scored sixteen against five which he lost; Dr. BARNETT with twelve won and four lost, and Mr. B. LESNER, who has won eleven and lost seven. Mr. J. THOMPSON has won twelve and lost eight. With the exception of D. JONES, who has a balance of one game in his favor, all the other players show a score of more games lost than won.

OBITUARY.

General Regnault de Saint-Jean d'Angely.

AUGUSTE MICHEL MARIE ETIENNE, Count Regnault de Saint-Jean d'Angely, General and Senator of France, was born in Paris July 29, 1794. He was the son of the Count REGNAULT who distinguished himself in the parliamentary era of the Republic and the First Empire. He was educated at Prytanée de Saint-Cyr; in 1811 entered the military school of Saint Germain, and in the following year joined the Eighth Hussars as Second Lieutenant, in Russia. His regiment having been almost annihilated at the battle of Leipsic, he passed through the campaign of 1814 on the Imperial staff, distinguishing himself at Rheims. Though he entered the Royal service on the Restoration, he was given a position in the Imperial ordnance, and at Waterloo was made *chef d'escadron*. In 1825 he organized a corps of European cavalry in Greece, and was a volunteer under General MAISON in the Morea. In the "Revolution of July" his rank under NAPOLEON was recognized. He was made Colonel of Lancers in 1830, and in 1848, under the Republic, was made General of Division. He was also a member of the French Legislature, and in 1851 was for a few days Minister of War. After the *coup d'état* he became a Senator and was subsequently in command of the different corps composing the *Garde Impériale*. In 1849 he was made a grand officer of the Legion of Honor. At the time of his death he was 75 years of age.

SAFETY OF THE GUNBOATS.

Failure of the Cuban Expedition—Want of Co-operation Among the Leaders—Return of the Filibusters.

The Cuban expedition, which started from this City on last Friday night for the mouth of the Potomac, where an armed vessel was in waiting to embark the men who had sworn to sink or capture the Spanish flotilla, now on its way to the "ever faithful isle," has proved a failure. The particulars of the enterprise were published in Saturday morning's TIMES. We learn from Cubans well informed on the plans laid down to govern the movements of the destroyers, that Messrs. GEORGE ABBOTT and ALBERT LANG had arranged to cooperate with a certain leader of a former unsuccessful expedition, and he assured them that he had made such preparations for the enterprise that success was certain. He promised to meet Mr. ABBOTT at a certain house in Broadway, near Bleecker-street, on Monday night, at 10:30 o'clock, when he would accompany him to a tug-boat filled with armed men awaiting them in the East River. This boat was to have gone to sea in pursuit of the gunboats, which they expected to overhaul off Hatteras, where the armed steamer *Republica*, from the Potomac River, was to join them. Together the two steamers were to attack, and, if possible, board some of the gunboats and sink the others. But this leader failed to keep his appointment, and knowing that the *Republica* was provisioned only for three days, two of which had already expired without any movement on the part of the New-York portion of the expedition, LANG gave up the matter in disgust. He could do nothing without money, which the Cubans refused to advance him, and the lack of energy displayed by the above-mentioned Cuban leader, on whom all had implicitly relied, disheartened him and he withdrew from the affair. The fifty men who left this City on Wednesday night to join the *Republica* have returned.

The abandonment of this enterprise, says our informant, renders the safe arrival of the flotilla at Havana a certainty. He assures us that the *Atlanta*, or *Triumph*, as some call her, has nothing whatever to do with this or any other Cuban movement, and that no possible danger now lies between the gunboats and their destination. It is possible, however, that this statement may not be altogether correct, as vague hints are thrown out by Cubans in this City concerning the *Triumph*. They pretend to expect news of some disaster to the gunboats ere long, and kindly ask all interrogators to "wait and see." Thus far nothing has been heard of a startling nature by the well-wishers of the flotilla.

A Singular Case—Robbery of a Young Kentuckian in a New-York Carriage—A Swindling Hack Driver.

On Monday night a young man named RICHARD E. KELLY arrived in New-York from New-Concord, Ky. He was *en route* to Poughkeepsie to attend Eastman College. He came *via* the Pan Handle route. On reaching Jersey City he took from his bootleg the sum of $230 and placed it in his pantaloons pocket. The money was in a wallet. After getting on board of the ferry boat, he inquired about his baggage, and was told it would reach the opposite shore as soon as he did. After reaching New-York he inquired how he was to reach Thirtieth-street Hudson River Railroad Depot. A man stepped up to him and said, "I am going around there and will take you." This man had a coach. He said, "Give me your check and get into the coach, I will bring your baggage in a few moments," and left. He returned in a short time and said, "Your baggage will be on the next train." This was after dark. Some one then called the man away, and he got upon the box and drove a short distance and stopped. Then another man came to the coach and said to the student, "Come, I'm going to the Hudson River Depot." The student got out and entered the second coach. After being in it a moment the driver went off and got another man, and when the two reached the coach, the driver said, "Here's another man going to the same place you are, just remain here till I get your valises." The stranger entered the coach and seated himself by the side of the student, saying soon after, "I am getting cold, let us go to the fire and stay till the driver comes back." The student objected, and they sat still again. Finally, the stranger said, "I must go to the fire," and got out. Soon after he was gone the student missed his wallet and money. After waiting a little while longer the driver came up, when the Kentuckian informed him that his pocket book was gone. The driver said, "Here's your pocket book;" (and he handed him the empty wallet;) "you have been robbed." He then called for his fare. The student inquired how much, and was told $5. Having $15 or $16 in another pocket, he paid, when the driver got upon the box, and, after driving three blocks, stopped the coach and told the student to get out and take the cars, which he did, and that was the last seen of the driver and coach, the student reaching Poughkeepsie at a late hour, cleaned out. Another student, while *en route* to Washington, last Friday night, was robbed of $250 in a sleeping car.

The Great Erie Suit—Ramsey's Proceedings Stayed.

The case of JOSEPH H. RAMSEY *vs.* The Erie Railway Company and others, was argued yesterday at Binghamton, on the motion to set aside the order of suspension injunction and order appointing a receiver.

On the 23d day of November, 1869, three orders were entered in the Clerk's office at Delhi, Delaware County, purporting to be made at a Special Term, held by Mr. Justice MURRAY, one of them suspending eight of the seventeen directors of the Erie Railway Company, another enjoining the Company from allowing the suspended directors to act, and the third appointing a receiver of all the property and franchises of the Company. These orders were made without notice, and indeed before any suit had been brought, for the summons was not served on any of the defendants till the next day. The papers on which the orders appear to have been made, were a summons, complaint, and the affidavits of the plaintiff, and of CHARLES W. DOUGLAS, JACKSON S. SCHULTZ and OSSIAN D. ASHLEY. The allegations of the complaint are upon information and belief, and the affidavits contain no averment of positive knowledge of any material fact alleged.

The decision of the Court was reserved, and RAMSEY's proceedings were stayed until the decision should be rendered.

Daring Highway Robbery in Brooklyn.

Last evening about 7:20 o'clock, as Mr. DANIEL M. SWEENEY, a broker, doing business at No. 104 Nassau-street, New-York City, was returning to his home at No. 20 Nevins-street, near Fulton-avenue, Brooklyn, he was set upon by two men who hit him with a club or cleaver, and while an accomplice waited near by with a horse and cart, the two robbed him of a leather bag containing $2,000 in cash, and left him insensible on the sidewalk, corner Nevins and Livingston streets, within 150 feet of his residence. They then jumped into the cart and drove off rapidly. The cart, which was noticed by persons who rode up in the car with Mr. SWEENEY, was painted green, and attached to it was a fast dark bay or brown horse. There was an old gentleman and lady on the other side of the street, but they were too much alarmed to make the neighbors hear the cry of "murder" which they raised. The robbers drove off in great haste down Livingston-street. The deed was accomplished in a few moments. Mr. SWEENEY was known to carry sometimes quite a large amount of money home from his office, and no doubt this fact led to the deed. He was removed to the drug store corner of Fulton-avenue and Nevins-street, by some employes of Messrs. H. B. WITTY & Co.'s livery stable, in an insensible condition, and upon an examination it was found that he had sustained a severe scalp wound.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Appointments Confirmed by the Senate—Additional Nominations Sent in by the President.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The Senate, in Executive Session, to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters.—Patrick H. Jones, New-York City, N. Y.; J. E. Willis, Carthage, N. Y.; John K. Loring, Waterloo, N. Y.; John W. Van Ealer, Lyons, N. Y.; Martin Tipple, Camden, N. Y.; J. Hudson, Peekskill, N. Y.; James G. Leach, Ralston, N. Y.; George H. Dunn, Greensburg, Ind.; Edwin Lisle, Kendallsville, Ind.; Peter Platter, Seymour, Ind.; William M. Kendall, Plymouth, Ind.; James K. S. Marsh, Knoxville, Ill.; Thomas S. Wilson, Collinsville, Ill.; John R. Hotaling, Rochelle, Ill.; W. M. Morrison, Cedar Falls, Iowa; A. K. Bailey, Decorah, Iowa; George M. Howlett, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; William W. King, Sheboygan, Wis.; O. F. Otis, Waukesha, Wis.; Joseph Hall, Oconto, Wis.; Samuel Henderson, Santa Clara, Cal.; Edson J. Wilson, Vallejo, Cal.; Robert Hawley, Williamsport, Penn.; H. B. Keeton, Mexico, Mo.; Edson J. Southworth, Hudson, Mich.; Jos. H. Moore, St. Peter, Minn.; Wm. Marland, Andover, Mass.; Rufus A. White, Charlestown, Mass.; David Boynton, Haverhill, Mass.; Samuel O. Upham, Waltham, Mass.; Oliver G. Conant, Rockland, Me.; A. N. Swain, Bellows Falls, Vt.; William H. Gilbert, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; Rufus G. Wood, Canton, Mass.; Mrs. Adeline Livingston, Greenville, Ala.; Charles P. Wheeler, Eufala, Ala.; Wesley Prettyman, Marietta, Ga.; David Barwold, Americus, Ga.; Walter L. Carr, Savannah, Ga.; Frederick Ball, LaGrange, Ga.; R. H. Sears, Staunton, Va.; Bartlett Burt, Middletown, Conn.; Henry A. Hellerman, Hudson, N. J.; Robert H. Jenks, St. Clair, Mich.; Louis D. Cyr, Netaunee, Mich.; Edward S. Jewett, Niles, Mich.; Edson W. Lyman, Fairbury, Mo.; Frederick D. Turner, Carson City, Nevada; William Ward, Newark, N. J.; William B. Griswold, Wabasha, Minn.; John Chandler, Coldwater, Mich.; Herbert A. Read, Marshall, Mich.; William F. Guest, Wentzville, Mich.; J. J. Drake, Berlan, Mich.; Lorenzo D. Latimer, to be United States Attorney for the District of California.

Deputy Postmasters.—Joseph Harper, at Cassopolis, Mich.; Thomas B. Irwin, Pawpaw, Mich.; Isaac H. Brown, Massillon, Ohio; Oliver Wood, Portsmouth, Ohio; James Y. Cory, Waukegan, Ill.; R. R. Brush, Elkhart, Iowa; Edward C. Webster, La Salle, Ill.; William L. Bevins, Goshen, Ind.; Francis P. Sawyer, Kent, Ohio; James W. Reed, Steubenville, Ohio; William M. Smith, Woodstock, Ill.; Daniel E. James, Lycoming, Ill.; Martha M. Maher, Elkton, Md.; George W. Howland, Santa Fe, New-Mexico; James T. Watson, Houston, Texas; Svante Palm, Austin, Texas; Edward H. Quick, Brownsville, Texas; James Hunter, St. Joseph, Mo.; W. H. Macraters, St. Charles, Mo.; George W. Colbath, Dover, N. H.; Charles G. Bristol, Ansonia, Conn.

Assessors of Internal Revenue.—Robert Clark, Second District of Georgia; William B. Moore, Third Texas; Angier M. Hobbs, First Texas; Josiah Millard, Seventh Virginia; Edwin H. Smith, Third Virginia; John P. Taggart, District of Utah; William E. Barber, Seventh Pennsylvania; William F. Gidding, First Virginia; W. D. Jones, Fourth North Carolina; C. P. Drake, Fifth Michigan; John H. Pratt, Seventh Kentucky; William E. Robeson, Third Kentucky; H. W. Clothers, First West Virginia; James H. McNeeley, First Indiana; Frank White, Seventh Indiana; H. E. Stilley, First North Carolina; George W. Ross, Second Tennessee; Samuel Brown, Jr., Fourth Tennessee; James M. Dickerson, Sixth Tennessee; A. B. Newkirk, Eighth Tennessee; A. M. Crane, Sixth Virginia; Franklin Wheeler, Fifth North Carolina; Ralph P. Lathrop, Fourteenth New-York; Gilbert Robertson, Jr., Fifteenth New-York; S. Pulve Heath, Eighteenth New-York; William B. Wooden, Twelfth New-York; James B. Allaben, Second New-York.

Collectors of Internal Revenue.—Charles C. Walcott, Seventh District of Ohio; Newton Cooper, Nineteenth District of Kentucky; Robert M. Kelley, Seventh District of Kentucky; George Moon, Tenth District of Indiana; Ralph Hill, Third District of Indiana; Andrew Lewis, First District of Indiana; Reese J. Chestnut Wood, Ninth District of Indiana; Arthur C. Stewart, Fourth District Missouri; P. R. Gray, Twentieth District of Pennsylvania; William C. Gray, Seventh District of Pennsylvania; Michael Yardley, Fifth District of Pennsylvania; Horatio G. Sickle, Fourth District of Pennsylvania; J. W. Patton, Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania; George Delamontanya, Thirteenth Pennsylvania; William Trumbull, Third Iowa; Francis Springer, First Iowa; Moses D. Stivers, Eleventh New-York; William B. Winter, Sixth New-York; John M. Bailey, Fourteenth New-York; John T. Masters, Fifteenth New-York; Edward K. White, Seventh Virginia; Thomas L. Tullock, District of Columbia; James L. Kiesenger, Fifteenth Ohio; Gordon C. Leland, Sixteenth Ohio; G. A. Smith, New-Mexico; Fielding Hurst, Sixth Tennessee; Benjamin B. Embry, Third Mississippi; Curtis H. Brogdon, Second North Carolina; John H. Gould, First Georgia; Philip Braddock, Third District of Texas.

Collectors of Customs.—George W. Clark, Charleston, S. C.; Dwight C. Marsh, Passamaquoddy, Del.; William Emerson, Genesee, N. Y.; H. A. Bird, Superior, Mich.; Samuel R. De Forrest, Fernandina, Fla.; James E. McLean, Chicago, Ill.; Washington Rogers, St. Marks, Fla.; Augustus Putnam, Middletown, Conn.; Nathan Patton, District of Texas, State of Texas; Seth P. Remington, Oswegatchie, N. Y.

Surveyor of Customs.—John Deitrich, Velasco, Texas; Felix Coste, St. Louis.

Appraisers of Merchandise.—W. H. Collins, Charleston, S. C.; Thomas H. Baisin, Charleston, S. C.; Geo. W. Palmer, New-York City.

District Attorneys.—Wm. Alexander, for Western Texas; Edwin Hill, for Northern Mississippi; Joel C. Winch, for Eastern Texas; Thomas F. Purnell, for Western Texas; Archibald Sterling, for the District of Maryland; Claiborne R. Mobley, for the Southern District of Florida; John P. Southworth, for the Northern District of Alabama.

United States Marshals.—Samuel R. Harlow, for the Southern District of New-York; Joseph T. Holle, District of Nebraska; Isaac F. Quimby, for the Northern District of New-York; Edward M. Gregory, for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania; William F. Wheeler, for Montana Territory.

Receivers of Public Moneys.—Webb Vincent, Fort Dodge; Uriah Bruner, West Point, Iowa; N. Blakely, Beatrice, Neb.; Giles R. Overton, Utah; Fayette Allen, Falls of St. Croix, Wis.; Norman Fletcher, Menasha, Wis.

Pension Agents.—Joseph B. Young, of Iowa, at Marion, Iowa; Hiram Jeddings, of Indiana, at Fort Wayne; George M. Van Buren, at New-York City; Henry C. Rodgers, at St. Paul, Minn.; Edward Ferguson, at Milwaukee; H. C. Bennett, at San Francisco; Daniel J. Vaughan, at Portsmouth, N. Y.

Indian Agents.—Joel H. Morris, for the Pottowatamies, Kansas; Thomas Miller, of Ohio, for the Sacs and Fox Indians; Howard White, for the Winnebagoes; John D. Miles, of Indiana, for the Kickapoo Indians; Isaac T. Gibson, of Iowa, for the Osage and other Indians.

Land Office.—Charles Barnard, Register of the Land Office, New-Orleans; John Lynch, Surveyor-General of Louisiana; George R. Maxwell, Register of the Land Office for Utah; Albert Sigel, Recorder of Land Titles for the State of Missouri; William White, Register of the Land Office, Boonville, Mo.; Courtland C. Clements, Surveyor-General of Utah.

Assayer of the Branch Mint.—Jacob F. L. Schirmer, Denver; Frank D. Hitrick, Carson City, Nevada.

Diplomatic Officers.—Henry T. Blow, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, Brazil; Frederick F. Low, Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary, China; E. Rumsey Wing, of Kentucky, Minister Resident, Ecuador.

Consuls.—John W. Parsons, St. Iago de Cuba; Christopher C. Scheele, Elsinore.

Other Officers.—James W. Marshall, to be First Assistant Postmaster-General; Wm. A. Pile, Governor of New-Mexico; Chas. J. Folger to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-York; Chas. Clinton, Treasurer of the Branch Mint and Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New-Orleans; Oscar H. La Grange, to be Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco; Edgar W. Hillyer, Judge of the United States District Court of Nevada; Walter Q. Gresham, to be Judge of the District Court for the District of Indiana; Addison Lamb, Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Second District.

Navy.—Captain Ammen, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; Commodore Case, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance; Paymaster Edward Dunn, Chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing; Surgeon Wm. Maxwell Wood, Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

The Senate also confirmed the following-named officers of the navy on the active list:

Robert B. Rodney and James S. Gizard, to be Paymasters; Frank Bissell, H. T. Stancliff, Aaron H. Nelson, George F. Hemis, to be passed Assistant Paymasters; R. P. Paulding, Stephen Rand, John Breese, L. G. Boggs, S. R. Colhoun, J. T. Addicks, L. A. Jocke, C. N. Saunders, Wm. M. Preston, W. T. Stevenson, C. H. Bartlett, N. H. Slavey, to be Assistant Paymasters; Thomas Hiland, E. R. Dodge, D. R. Bannan, C. H. White, to be Surgeons; A. F. Owen, J. L. Ligget, to be Assistant Surgeons; M. C. Brittain, J. R. Mathews, W. B. Cobb, J. K. Lewis, to be Chaplains.

The following to be on the active list of the Navy:

David McDougall, to be Commodore; C. H. Baldwin, Captain; William H. Dana, Edward E. Potter, Charles A. Babcock and Lester A. Beardlee, Commanders.

The following were also confirmed:

W. M. Folger, Benjamin F. Lamberton, John Schouler, Francis W. Dickins, G. F. Weld, Charles H. Davis, Charles J. Train, Edwin White, Oscar F. Hyeoman, Geo. W. Sigman, to be Lieutenant-Commanders; Chas. Seymour, to be Ensign.

The following confirmations were made in the Marine Corps:

Jas. Lewis, to be Major; William B. McKean, Captain; William R. Murray, George C. Reid, Erastus R. Robinson, Francis H. Harrington, to be Lieutenants; Richard Wallack, Wm. B. Slack, Samuel H. Gibson, Benj. R. Russel, Robert D. Wainwright and Stephen Quackenbush, to be Second Lieutenants.

The above were in places of those retired, deceased, resigned or promoted.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

James H. Lewis, to be Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Twenty-ninth District of New-York; Samuel Houston, to be Supervising Inspector of Steamboats for the Sixth District; Stephen Thomas, to be Pension Agent at St. Johnsbury, Vt.; John L. Barstow, to be Pension Agent at Rutland, Vt.; William B. Mason, to be Postmaster at Marietta, Ohio.

William S. Johnson, late First Lieutenant in the Forty-third Infantry, to be First Lieutenant of Infantry; Frederick W. Bailey, late Captain in the Thirty-fifth Infantry, to be Captain of Infantry; Ebenezer Gay, late Major in the Seventeenth Infantry, to be Major of Infantry.

Sale of Pictures for the Benefit of the Artists' Fund Society.

Last evening the sale of pictures contributed for the benefit of the Artists' Fund Society took place at BARKER & THRALL's Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, in the presence of a very large gathering of artists and patrons of the fine arts. As usual at these sales many good pictures were sacrificed, while others were run up to prices far beyond their intrinsic value. Among the highest-priced pictures sold were the following: "Boy of Venice," by GIFFORD, $310; "A Letter to Father," by E. JOHNSON, $590; "Beverley Shore," by KENSETT, $250; "Lake George," by the same artist, $200; "Evening on the Delaware," by WHITTREDGE, $300; "Yankee Doodle," by LAMBDIN, $145; "The Violinist" and "He's Not My Style," by J. G. BROWN, the first $122 50, and the other $130; "The Matterhorn," by WEIR, $107 50; "Falling Leaves," by BOUGHTON, $270; "Adirondacks," by LAWRIE, $295; "The Bride," by CARTER, $115; "Off Cape Ann," by WHITTREDGE, $130; "The Meadow Farm," by POPE, $115; "Twilight," by BRISTOL, $140; "Running Down the Coast," by DE HAAS, $195; "The Cascade" and "Afternoon," by J. W. CASILEAR, $150 each; "The Garden Gate," by HUBBE, $150; "Rip Van Winkle," by DARLEY, $160; "Warming Up" and "The Young Breton's Breakfast," by EYMAN, the first $210 and the other $215.

The sale realized between $7,000 and $8,000.

Personal.

General S. D. Hungerford, of Massachusetts; Professor J. M. Drouno, of Cambridge; General Geo. J. Magee, of Watkins, N. Y.; Hon. Geo. L. Dunlap, of Chicago; Hon. J. J. Roosselle, of Washington, and Thos. Dickson, Esq., of Scranton, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The Marquis de Canlay, of France, and General J. G. Foster, of the United States Army, are at the Albemarle Hotel. Dr. Syrski, of Austria; Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithaca, and Hon. Amos L. Wood, of Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Hon. Robert S. Hale, of Elizabethtown, is at the Hoffman House. General H. J. Hunt, of the United States Army; Hon. H. A. Noble, of Boston, and Governor A. Blanchard, of Connecticut, are at the Astor House. General J. Vogdes, of the United States army, and Hon. Alfred Ely, of Rochester, are at the Coleman House. Hon. D. Chadwick, of England, is at the Everett House.

The introduction of alpacas in the manufacture of umbrellas by Messrs. ISAAC SMITH'S SON & Co., has been the means of producing an umbrella unequaled for beauty and durability.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

PAH! HOW DISGUSTING! is the exclamation of every lady who indiscreetly ventures to apply the ordinary hair dyes, or "colorers" or "restorers" to her whitening ringlets. Mud and tar are scarcely more abhorrent. Not so PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. Nothing defiles its freely flowing crystal. There is no sediment, no gum, no foul gas. It is harmless, and its operation perfect. What a discovery!—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

Brotherhood Library,
No. 19 East 17th-st.
A. SUTTON.
Twenty-five thousand volumes English, French, German. All the Foreign and Home Periodicals and new Books.
Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.—*Advertisement.*

The Best Holiday Present.
Taking it all in all, the GROVER & BAKER is the best machine a lady can have. Anybody of sense will give it the preference. Those of my friends who have other machines are in constant trouble.
Mrs. HENRY DICKINSON,
No. 473 West 21st-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & Co.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, Thermometers, Microscopes, &c. Choice gifts. SEMMONS, No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

UNIQUE SETS OF JET JEWELRY, suitable for presents. No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

HAZARD & CASWELL's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of news from all parts of the United States up to the latest moment, with such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Political Affairs of the Country, Domestic Correspondence, General Telegraphic News, Scientific Notes, Religious Affairs, Temperance Items, Local News, Washington Advices, General News, &c.

Beautiful Hair for the Holidays.
Get a bottle of CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR today. Use it at once. See how rapidly and pleasantly it will do its work. It is a rich, healthy, creamy, delightful hair dressing; imparting new life and strength to the weakest hair; restores gray hair to its original color, and arrests its falling out at once. Sold everywhere. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 104 East 26th-st., New-York.

Abnormal Rubicundity.
A lady or gentleman afflicted with an unnatural redness of the nose, or a face disfigured with pimples and black worms, is a deformation which imparts unsightliness to the most beautiful and elegant features. This great personal annoyance is positively cured by Dr. B. C. PERRY, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS, in fine gold and silver pencil cases. Pearl and other neat pen holders from $1 to $50 each. Store and factory No. 252 Broadway, near Warren-st.

Holiday Presents.
SAVE MONEY in buying Chromos by going up stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. STEREOSCOPES, VIEWS, ALBUMS, FRAMES.

Holiday Presents.
Gold spectacles and eye glasses, opera glasses, microscopes, magic lanterns, &c., &c., at the lowest prices. JAS. PRENTICE, No. 184 Broadway.

The Hair, Scalp and Face.—DR. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York, treats with special prescriptions adapted to the case, falling, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruff, itching and eruptive heads, and all diseases which destroy the hair. The Doctor cures moles and wens without cutting, pain or scars. Also moth patches, freckles, black worms, unnatural redness of the nose, pimply faces and all cutaneous eruptions and scaly disquamations. No charge for consultation. Send for interrogatory circular.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Merry Christmas Ladies, and if you wish beautiful boots and shoes for yourselves, or gent's toilet slippers for presents, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 3 Union-square.

Wedding and New-Year's Cards, Initialed Note Paper, Crests, Monograms, &c. EVERDELL'S new styles. No. 302 Broadway.

Prepare for Winter.—PATENT WEATHER STRIPS. ROEBUCK BROS., No. 58 Fulton-st., New-York.

A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

HOWE—FIELD.—On Monday, Dec. 20, by Rev. Cornelius W. Smith, GEORGE H. HOWE, of Brighton, Mass., to CLIFFORD C. FIELD, of this City.

DIED.

CADY.—In this City, on Sabbath morning, Dec. 19, JULIA BULKLEY, wife of J. Cleaveland Cady, and eldest daughter of Dr. H. D. Bulkley.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Covenant, corner Park-av. and 35th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 22, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

COOPER.—On Sunday, Dec. 19, SARAH BEDELL, wife of Peter Cooper, in the 77th year of her age.

The funeral ceremonies will take place at All Souls' Church, corner of 20th-st. and 4th-av., on Wednesday, 22d inst., at noon precisely. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

DENHAM.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 20, at 5 o'clock P. M., ELIZA DENHAM.

Funeral services at the residence of deceased's brother, Thomas Denham, 4th-av., sixth house south of Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends and relatives are invited to attend. Take Flatbush or Atlantic-av. cars from Fulton Ferry to 4th-av.

DART.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Dec. 19, 1869, NORMAN DART, of the late firm of R. & N. Dart, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 9 Willow-st., on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 12 o'clock.

FLECKNER.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 20, 1869, after a lingering illness, SARAH E., beloved wife of Charles R. Fleckner, and daughter of the late David Haynes, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Tabernacle Baptist Church, corner of Hicks and Rapelyea sts., on Thursday morning, at 10½ o'clock.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

GIFFING.—On Monday, Dec. 20, 1869, after a short illness of pneumonia, CATHARINE, widow of Christopher Giffing, 74 years of age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles Wood, No. 140 East 50th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

HADLEY.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec 19, WM. W. HADLEY, M. D., aged 51 years, 8 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the South Second M. E. Church on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 10 A. M. The friends of the family, and the members of the New-York Eclectic Medical Society, are respectfully invited to attend.

HOWARD.—At Providence, R. I., on Sunday, Dec. 19, EZRA W. HOWARD, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral at St. John's Church, Providence, on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock.

LEONARD.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, of inflammation of the brain, Mrs. MARY E., widow of the late Peter A. Leonard.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Dutch Reformed Church, corner 5th-av. and 29th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Fishkill Village for interment.

MALLERY.—At Nassau, New-Providence, of yellow fever, on Wednesday, Nov. 24, 1869, JAMES D. MALLERY, aged 24 years, youngest son of the late Garrick Mallery, of Philadelphia.

MILLWARD.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Dec. 21, 1869, JANE E., wife of James Millward, aged 65 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday, Dec. 23, at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, corner of 50th-st. and 3d-av., South Brooklyn.

MUNRO.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, MARGARET MUNRO, daughter of the late P. J. Munro.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Ann's Church, West 18th-st.

VANDERVOORT.—At Tompkinsville, S. I., on Monday, Dec. 20, JOHN D., Jr., son of J. D. and M. E. Vandervoort, aged 11 months and 21 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, Fort Hill, on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are requested to attend without further notice.

WEEKS.—On Monday, Dec. 20, GEORGE JACKSON, infant son of Joseph M. and Elvina J. Weeks, aged 7 months and 15 days.

Funeral from residence of parents, Washington Heights, on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 12½ o'clock. Train leaves 30th-st. at 12 A. M., returning at 3:08 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at 152d-st. Station.

WADSWORTH.—In this City, at the residence of his parents, No. 17 East 41st-st., on Tuesday morning, Dec. 21, WILLIAM SEYMOUR, eldest son of Julius and Cornelia Wadsworth, aged 11 years and 5 months.

WHITNEY.—Suddenly, of diphtheria, on Sunday, Dec. 19, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. Geo. F. Nesbitt, No. 20 Lexington-av., ADDIE NESBITT, only daughter of Alfred R. and Adeline P. Whitney, aged 3 years, 5 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her grandmother, as above, on Thursday, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Remains will be taken to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment. Train leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av., via Harlem Railroad, at 11½ A. M.

WHITLOCK.—On Tuesday, Dec. 21, of consumption, REBECCA S., wife of William S. Whitlock, and daughter of the late Daniel Fanshaw Esq.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

WITHERSPOON.—At Rochester, N. Y., on Saturday, Dec. 18, JEANIE T., daughter of F. G. Tobey, M. D., and wife of Edward Witherspoon.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUBBER GOODS,
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES,
BOOTS AND SHOES
&c., &c., &c.
In great assortment for the
HOLIDAYS,
AT
GOODYEAR'S
INDIA RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 205 Broadway and
Nos. 162 and 164 Fulton-st.

NEW GOODS, NOW OPENING
FROM
PARIS, LONDON AND BOHEMIA.
GILT-MOUNTED VASES AND JARDINIERES,
GILT AND BRONZE CLOCKS, FIGURES, &c.
JEWEL CASES, BONBONNIERES, TABLES, &c.
RICH DECORATED
CHINA DINNER AND DESSERT SETS,
VERY CHEAP.
SILVER PLATED WARE,
EXTRA QUALITY.
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
FROM
OSLER, LONDON,
AND
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
AGENTS FOR ROGERS' GROUPS.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
NOS. 488, 490 AND 492 BROADWAY,
CORNER BROOME-ST.

FINE TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY.
BOYS' TOOL CHESTS, SKATES AND SLEDS.
CLUB SKATES, PARLOR SKATES,
W. H. SEYMOUR, NO. 4 CHATHAM-SQUARE.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
LOW PRICES,
QUICK SALES.
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway.

FINE GOLD EARRINGS AND PINS. Etruscan, Carbuncle, Garnet, Turquoise, Coral, Pearl, Cameo, Byzantine, Mosaic, Onyx, &c., &c., for sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st., and No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY Of all descriptions for SALE and REPAIRED by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN & SON, No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts., and No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE bought, and money loaned on them, by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL FOR POOR CHILDREN.

The CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY has many thousands of poor children under its charge, very many of them half clad, barefooted, ill-fed, without friends or home. It desires to make at least one day, CHRISTMAS, a happy day to them all. Who will help us on that day to lay a plentiful dinner before these hungry children? And above all, who will give a homeless child a HOME? The cost of this best of all Christmas presents is about $15.

There were during the past year in our five Lodging Houses 12,919 different boys and girls, and 121,624 lodgings and 135,224 meals were supplied; 2,739 were sent to good homes, mainly in the West.

In the nineteen Day and eight Evening Industrial Schools were 8,513 children who were taught and partly fed and clothed.

We appeal to all who are fortunate for these unfortunates; to all who love children for these children of poverty.

Provisions or clothing can be sent to the central office, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York. Gifts of money may be sent to either of the undersigned.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, No. 100 Wall-st.
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, Metropolitan National Bank, No. 108 Broadway.
CHAS. L. BRACE, Secretary, Children's Aid Society, No. 19 East 4th-st., New-York.

PATENT OFFICES.
MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.
Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
BOOTS AND SHOES OF THE BEST QUALITY
Marked down to the lowest cash prices.
BROOKS & SONS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
BROOKS & SONS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
BROOKS & SONS' BOOTS AND SHOES.
No. 424 Broadway, corner of Howard-st.

FLOWERS FOR PARLOR WINDOWS.
With or without pedestals or stands, wholesale or retail, at KELTY'S furniture store, No. 661 Broadway, opposite Bond-st.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS for Europe will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, ending Dec. 23, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; C and O, 11:20 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; F and G, 10:30 A. M.
P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ERRING BUT NOBLE.—SELF HELP for enervated young men, the erring and unfortunate, on principles of Christian Philanthropy. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address SANITARY AID, Box P., Philadelphia, Penn.

AT GENIN'S FORMER SUPERINTENDENT'S—D'ANCONA, No. 22 6th-av.—hats, furs and fur alterations at twenty-five per cent. below Broadway prices.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON-ST., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A CHARMING NEW JUVENILE.
WHAT THE WOOD WHISPERS TO ITSELF.
Translated from the German of Gustav von Putlitz,
By E. H. H.
WITH ILLUSTRATIONS,
By ELIZABETH MURRAY.
1 vol., 12mo. Price 75 cents.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.

VALUABLE BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.
THE AGNES STRICKLAND LIBRARY.
FOUR VOLUMES, PRICE $1 25 EACH.
Bound in extra cloth, uniform. Put up in a neat box.
I. STORIES FROM HISTORY. By AGNES STRICKLAND, author of "Lives of the Queens of England," &c., containing twelve stories from the histories of different European nations. Illustrated by 21 engravings.
II. TALES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY. By the same. With 18 full-page illustrations.
III. TRUE STORIES FROM ANCIENT HISTORY. By a Mother; author of "Always Happy," "Claudine," &c. Illustrations.
IV. TRUE STORIES FROM MODERN HISTORY. By the same. With 10 full-page illustrations.
For sale by all booksellers.
FELT & DILLINGHAM,
Publishers,
No. 455 Broome-st.,
New-York.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
25,782 Beautiful Children's Books
AT YOUR PRICE.
22,342 Magnificent Holiday Books AT OUR PRICE.
47,262 Standard Authors, in Fine Bindings,
AT ANY PRICE.
27,892 Chromos, Family Bibles, Prayer Books, Sunday School Texts, Beautiful Toy Books.
MAKE AN OFFER.
LEGGAT BROS., 113 Nassau-st., below Beekman.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE ENTIRE WHOLESALE STOCK
OF
ILLUSTRATED AND STANDARD BOOKS.
OF
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 90, 92 and 94 Grand-st.,
corner of Greene,
offered
AT RETAIL,
until
JAN. 1.
CATALOGUES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

NOW READY:
HISTORY OF THE NEW-YORK SEVENTH REGIMENT,
DURING THE WAR OF THE REBELLION;
With a Preliminary Chapter on the Origin and Early History of the Regiment; Summary of its History since the War, and a
ROLL OF HONOR,
comprising brief Sketches of the Services rendered by members of the Regiment in the Army and Navy of the United States.
By WILLIAM SWINTON, A. M.,
Author of "Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac," &c.
With 20 ILLUSTRATIONS, by THOMAS NAST.
In one elegant octavo volume, printed on tinted paper, and handsomely bound. Price $5.
Subscription books now open at the Regimental Headquarters, and at the New-York agency of the publishers, No. 713 Broadway.
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Publishers,
New-York and Boston.

RUSKIN'S WORKS.
UNIFORM IN SIZE AND STYLE.

MODERN PAINTERS. 5 vols., tinted paper, beveled boards, plates, in box	$18 00
MODERN PAINTERS, without plates	12 00
STONES OF VENICE. 3 vols., on tinted paper, beveled boards, in box	7 00
STONES OF VENICE, 3 vols., cloth	6 00
MISCELLANEOUS WORKS—Including "Seven Lamps of Architecture;" "Lectures on Architecture and Painting;" "Two Paths;" "Elements of Drawing;" "Elements of Perspective;" "Political Economy of Art;" "Pre-Raphaelitism;" "Construction of Sheep-folds;" "King of the Golden River;" "Sesame and Lilies;" "Lecture Before Society of Architects;" "The Ethics of the Dust;" "Unto this Last;" "Crown of Wild Olive;" "Time and Tide;" and "Queen of the Air." 7 vols., on tinted paper, beveled boards, in box, with all the plates, $16 00; 14 vols., cloth	15 00
SEVEN LAMPS OF ARCHITECTURE, 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, plates	1 75
LECTURES ON ARCHITECTURE AND PAINTING. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, plates	1 50
TWO PATHS. Being Lectures on Art. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, plates	1 25
ELEMENTS OF DRAWING. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, plates	1 00
ELEMENTS OF PERSPECTIVE. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth	1 00
POLITICAL ECONOMY OF ART. 1 vol. 12mo	1 00
PRE-RAPHAELITISM—Construction of Sheep-folds—King of the Golden River. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth	1 00
SESAME AND LILIES. Two Lectures on Books and Women. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth	1 00
LECTURE BEFORE SOCIETY OF ARCHITECTS	15
THE ETHICS OF THE DUST. Ten Lectures to Little Housewives, &c. 1 vol. 12mo	1 25
UNTO THIS LAST. Four Essays on the First Principles of Political Economy. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth	1 00
THE CROWN OF WILD OLIVE. Three Lectures on Work, Traffic and War. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth	1 00
TIME AND TIDE BY WEARE AND TYNE. Twenty-five Letters to a Workingman, &c., &c. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1; beveled boards, uniform with works	1 25
QUEEN OF THE AIR—Being a Study of the Greek Myths of Cloud and Storm. 1 vol. 12mo, cloth, $1; beveled boards	1 25
THE MYSTERY OF LIFE AND ITS ARTS. 12mo, cloth	60
COMPLETE WORKS. On tinted paper, in beveled boards, including "Queen of the Air," 14 vols., in three boxes, $41; 14 vols., half calf, $65; 22 vols., cloth	25 00
BEAUTIFUL PRESENTATION VOLUMES. Printed on tinted paper, and elegantly bound in crape cloth, extra, beveled boards, gilt head.	
RUSKIN'S BEAUTIES; Or, The True and Beautiful in Nature, Morals, and Religion. 1 vol. 12mo, $2 50; plain cloth	$2 00
——PRECIOUS THOUGHTS—Moral and Religious. 1 vol. 12mo	2 00
——CHOICE SELECTIONS, Being a Selection from the writings of John Ruskin, 1 vol. 12mo, beveled boards, extra cloth, gilt head, $2 50; plain cloth	2 00
——SESAME AND LILIES. 1 vol. 12mo	1 50
——ETHICS OF THE DUST. 12mo	1 75
——CROWN OF WILD OLIVE. 12mo	1 50

Published by
JOHN WILEY & SON,
No. 2 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, New-York.
_ For sale by all the trade.

RIVERSIDE PRESS PERIODICALS FOR JANUARY.
OLD AND NEW.
Edited by Rev. E. E. HALE.
TEN TIMES ONE IS TEN. F. INGHAM.
THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL. J. B. TORRICELLI.
NEW-ENGLAND SHAKERS. W. T. BRIGHAM.
ETERNITY IN TIME. ROBERT COLLYER.
THE FIRST DAY ON THE YUKON. W. H. DALL.
MICHAEL FARADAY. JOSEPH LOVERING.
GOD THE FATHER. C. C. EVERETT.
THE BOSTON PARK.
HYMN. H. B. STOWE.
THE TWO PRINCES. E. E. HALE.
&c., &c., &c.
THE EXAMINER.
A Review of Books not in every one's hands.
RECORD OF PROGRESS.
Notes on such subjects as Club House for the People; Cornell University; Mr. Gladstone's Bishops; Education in Italy; The Outlook at Washington, &c., &c.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.
35 CENTS. $4 A YEAR.
THE RIVERSIDE MAGAZINE
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
COWPER'S BALLAD OF JOHN GILPIN,
With an amusing frontispiece, by F. O. C. Darley, and a Biographical Sketch of Cowper, by the editor.
A NEW BOY'S STORY. By Vieux Moustache.
"How the Captain came by a Legacy."
A NEW CHILDREN'S STORY. By HELEN C. WEEKS. "Jake's Wedding."
GUNPOWDER EXPLOSIONS. By JACOB ABBOTT.
PLAYED OUT. A Poem. By EDGAR FAWCETT.
With a large picture by Gaston Fay.
ORIGIN, MEANING AND CURIOSITIES OF PROPER NAMES.
THE TRULY RURAL ROMAUNT OF THE SLEEPY PRINCESS.
Delightfully funny pictures and verses.
INDIAN CLUB EXERCISES. By C. R. TREAT.
THE CALENDAR FOR JANUARY.
&c., &c., &c.
FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.
25 cents, $2 50 a year.
Subscriptions may be forwarded to
HURD & HOUGHTON,
No. 459 Broome-st., New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
THE HOLY GRAIL,
AND OTHER POEMS.
By ALFRED TENNYSON.
Author's Copyright Edition.
THREE STYLES AND THREE PRICES.
1. Uniform with "Idyls of the King," bound in cloth, $1.
2. Uniform with Farringford Tennyson, paper, 25 cents.
3. Uniform with Half-Dollar Tennyson, paper, 10 cents.
Styles 2 and 3 ready to-morrow.
The thousands who read with admiring delight the "Idyls of the King" will eagerly welcome this volume. Like that, it consists of scenes reproduced from the picturesque legends of King Arthur, in four idyls, as follows: The Coming of Arthur, The Holy Grail, Sir Pelleas and Ettare, and The Passing of Arthur. To these are added miscellaneous poems, some of which have never before been printed. To meet the tastes and means of all classes of readers, the work is brought out in three different forms, as stated above.
_ For sale by all booksellers. Sent postpaid on receipt of price by the publishers,
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, Special Agents for F., O. & Co.'s publications.

THE CHOICEST GIFT BOOKS.
WHITTIER—BALLADS OF NEW-ENGLAND. With 60 illustrations. Cloth, $5; morocco, $9.
"We never weary of new editions of Whittier's poems; and the delicious volume of his 'Ballads of New-England,' which Messrs. Fields, Osgood & Co. have sent out in anticipation of the Christmas season, is worthy of all praise."—*N. Y. Evening Post.*
LONGFELLOW—THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.
With 20 illustrations. Cloth, $3; morocco, $5 50.
"A little gem of a book, yet cheap enough to find its way into households where the luxuries of the book shops are but little known."—*N. Y. Tribune.*
MISS PHELPS—THE GATES AJAR. With 12 full-page illustrations. Cloth, $3 50; morocco, $7.
"A holiday edition of 'The Gates Ajar,' in all the glory of tinted paper, with crimson borders and very pretty illustrations by Jessie Curtis. There are many who will be glad to possess in this attractive guise a book which has been to them the echo of unspoken yearnings and aspirations."—*N. Y. Times.*
_ For sale by all Booksellers. Sent postpaid, on receipt of price, by the publishers,
FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO., Boston.
E. P. DUTTON & CO., No. 713 Broadway, New-York, special agents for F., O. & Co.'s publications.

THE VERY BEST CHRISTMAS OR New Year's present that can be made, is unquestionably
THE DORE BIBLE.

In two vols, best morocco antique	$100
In two vols., best morocco gilt	125
In two vols., best morocco, very richly tooled and gilt	150

The best present for a child is
THE CHILD'S BIBLE,
profusely illustrated with original wood engravings.
Handsomely bound in cloth, gilt ... $12
Bound in best morocco antique ... 18
CASSELL, PETTER & GALPIN,
No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY BOOKS!
NO. 546 BROADWAY,
(Two doors below Tiffany & Co.'s.)
A. ASHER & CO.,
NO. 546 BROADWAY,
CALL ATTENTION TO THEIR
LARGE ASSORTMENT
OF
ELEGANT BOOKS,
in the choicest English and American bindings,
SUITABLE FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
THE SELECTION EMBRACES
STANDARD WORKS
in every department of Literature.
ALSO,
A SUPERB COLLECTION
OF
ILLUSTRATED GALLERIES
OF ART.
A uniform series of Illustrated Books
OF
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN SCENERY,
BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS
IN RARE AND ELEGANT BINDINGS,
A LARGE VARIETY OF
JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS,
Together with a fine assortment of books suitable for
SUNDAY SCHOOL
REWARD BOOKS.
The assortment embraces one of the finest collections of miscellaneous Books suitable for Presents, ever offered to the public.
A. ASHER & CO.,
NO. 546 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

NOW READY.
THE GEM BOOK OF THE SEASON.
I. THE OVERTURE OF ANGELS.
By HENRY WARD BEECHER.
Illustrated by Harry Fenn. 12mo, tinted paper, extra cloth, gilt. Price $2 50.
This exquisite holiday gift book is a chapter from Mr. Beecher's great work, the "Life of Jesus the Christ." It is a series of pictures, in the author's happiest style, of the angelic appearances—to the High Priest, Zacharias; to Mary, Mother of Jesus; to the Shepherds, in the fields, &c.—giving a beautiful and characteristically interesting treatment of all the events recorded in the Gospels as occurring about that period. The charming style in which the book is written, the poetic imagery and beauty of sentiment with which it abounds, the delicate and tender treatment of Mary's experience of motherhood, the vivid pictures of the manners and customs of the Orient in that day—indeed, all its parts and features are characterized by the peculiar freshness and originality which Mr. Beecher brings to whatever subject he touches. It is essentially a Christmas book, and one which, from the universal desire of the public to know something of Mr. Beecher's forthcoming volume, will be eagerly sought.
The artistic fancy and graceful pencil of Mr. Fenn have produced some rare effects.
II. BEECHER'S SERMONS; SECOND SERIES. March to September, 1869.
Illustrated with a large and effective engraving, giving a fine view of the interior of Plymouth Church. 8vo. 461 pp., extra cloth. Price $2 50.
Also Ready,
BEECHER'S SERMONS; FIRST SERIES. September, 1868, to March, 1869.
Embellished by a new steel portrait of Mr. Beecher—the best likeness of him ever published, and a superb piece of engraving. 8vo. 458 pp., extra cloth. Price $2 50.
Mr. Beecher's discourses need no new commendation. Their freshness and originality of method in presenting the old familiar truths, their felicity of illustration, their aptness, skill and impressiveness make them interesting to readers of every class and denomination.
The two volumes above mentioned, containing Mr. ELLINWOOD'S masterly and complete phonographic reports, are portions of a course, one of which is to be issued every six months.
For sale by all booksellers, or will be mailed post-paid on receipt of price by
J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers,
No. 39 Park-row, New-York.

NEW GIFT BOOKS.
THE MYSTERIES OF THE OCEAN.
By ARTHUR MANGIN. With 130 Illustrations. Imperial 8vo. Full gilt side and gilt edges. Price $6, or in Turkey extra antique, $12.
"A worthy companion to 'The Bird' of MICHELET, and of equal excellence as regards the engravings which are numerous and of the highest merit. M. MANGIN has produced a deeply-interesting volume, giving us a vast amount of information concerning the wonders that are found in ocean depths and by the wild sea shores of many lands."—*The Art Journal.*
THE DESERT WORLD.
By ARTHUR MANGIN. Edited and enlarged by the Translator of "The Bird," by MICHELET. With 160 Illustrations. Imperial 8vo. Full gilt side and gilt edges. Price $6, or in Turkey extra antique, $12.
"The book is useful as well as beautiful, for it will teach the reader a thousand things that he never knew before."—*Boston Evening Traveller.*
THE BIRD.
By JULES MICHELET. Illustrated by 210 exquisite engravings by Giacomelli. Imperial 8vo, handsomely bound in cloth and gold. Price $6, or in Turkey extra antique, $10.
"If this book could go into every family in the land, into every school, and be read or studied, what an antidote would its tenderness of feeling, its healthy sentiment, its lofty thought prove to the belittling influence of much of our most popular literature."—*New-York Tribune.*
THE WORLD AT HOME.
Pictures and Scenes from Far-off Lands, by MARY and ELIZABETH KIRBY. With 130 beautiful illustrations. Square 8vo, richly gilt. $3.
THOS. NELSON & SONS,
No. 52 Bleecker-st., corner of Mulberry, New-York.

ELEGANT MUSIC BOOKS FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS.
PIANOFORTE GEMS,
A NEW COLLECTION OF PIANOFORTE MUSIC,
just issued, containing the latest and best piano music of the day: Nocturnes, Waltzes, Gallops, Polkas, Marches, Schottisches, Redowas, Four-hand Pieces, Quadrilles, &c., bound in one volume complete. Suited to every parlor, and a valuable and appropriate gift to all piano players.
Price $2 50; in cloth covers, $3; full gilt, $4.
Also, lately published,
THE WREATH OF GEMS,
a collection of vocal music, comprising the most popular Songs, Ballads and Duetts of the day, with piano accompaniment. Of this book, the New-York *Herald* says:
"This is, indeed, a rare and complete collection, comprising songs of all kinds, from Abt's beautiful 'Lieder' down to 'Captain Jinks.' Schumann, A. Lee, Hatton, Handel, Claribel, Glover, Millard, and a hundred other composers, find a place in this book."
Price $2 50; in cloth, $3; full gilt, $4. Also,
THE OPERA BOUFFE,
the well-known and popular collection of the Piano and Vocal Gems of Offenbach's Grand Duchess, Genevieve, Barbe Bleue, Belle Helene, &c. Price $2 50.
Also, just published,
CHRISTMAS CAROLS.
A collection of English and German Carols, old and new. Price 35 cents.
For sale by all music and book dealers.
DITSON & CO., Publishers,
No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

ATTRACTIVE BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
No present for a child or friend
Equal to an
ELEGANT BOOK.
CALL AT
SHELDON & COMPANY'S,
NOS. 498 AND 500 BROADWAY,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Where you will find the largest and most attractive stock in this City of
JUVENILE BOOKS,
ALL SIZES AND VARIETIES,
BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS
IN THE MOST ELEGANT BINDINGS.
HISTORY,
MISCELLANY,
BIOGRAPHY,
STANDARD NOVELS IN SETS
AND RELIGIOUS BOOKS
WITHOUT END.
Our Holiday Catalogue is now ready, and will be sent to any address on application.
Subscribe for THE GALAXY for 1870,
THE BEST AMERICAN MAGAZINE.
SHELDON & COMPANY,
Nos. 498 and 500 Broadway,
New-York.

THE SECOND EDITION OF PROFESSOR Raphael Pumpelly's Narrative of his Journey Across America and Asia, with the author's revisions, is now ready. Royal 8vo, cloth, with maps and illustrations, $5.
LEYPOLDT & HOLT, New-York.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—BOOKS for libraries, for presents and for every day reading, in every department of literature; together with fashionable STATIONERY of unsurpassed taste and excellence. * * * At the elegant new store of CARLETON, Publisher, Madison-square and 5th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE BEST MONTHLY PERIODICAL, NOT IN THIS COUNTRY ALONE, BUT IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE."
WILL BE READY AT 1 O'CLOCK,
HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE
FOR JANUARY, 1870.
CONTENTS:
FREDERICK THE GREAT.—II. The Double Marriage.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Wilhelmina—The Dressing Gown—A Royal Executioner—Frederick and his Sister—The Flight Arrested—Frederick William Enraged—Destroying the Letters—Wilhelmina Imprisoned.
THE SITE OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—View from the Capitol Grounds—The Capitol, 1814—Ruins of the Capitol after the Fire—Ruins of the President's House after the Fire—Temporary Capitol, 1814—The Capitol, 1823—The Capitol, 1870—Washington, from the Dome of the Capitol.
LADY FORTUNE.
BEAST, BIRD AND FISH.—(Third Paper.)
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Antelope Oreotragus—Marbled Godwit—Movements of the Foot in Walking—Movements of the Foot in Running—African Ostrich—The Kangaroo—Woodpecker—Marbled Angler—Marten—South American Monkey.
PAUL DU CHAILLU ONCE MORE.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—In the Jungle—A Royal Canoe—Caught by Jack—An Affectionate Crab—The Eagle and his Prey—Reception of a Monarch—The Songs to Illogo—Quarteonon and His Idol.
THUNDER-STRUCK.
THE WIFE OF JOHN CARVER.
THE SWIFT MESSENGER.
A BRAVE LADY.
ILLUSTRATIONS.—Mother and Daughter—Lady de Bougainville and the Countess.
THE LEIGH HUNT MEMORIAL.
Portrait of Leigh Hunt.
A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS.
THE SPANISH REVOLUTION.
ANTEROS.
MISS BRIDGET'S CHRISTMAS BOX.
THE COMIC SIDE OF LIFE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S LITERARY RECORD.
EDITOR'S SCIENTIFIC RECORD.
EDITOR'S HISTORICAL RECORD.
EDITOR'S DRAWER.
With the December Number commenced the Fortieth Volume of HARPER'S MAGAZINE. The Magazine contains from fifty to one hundred per cent. more matter, and is more profusely illustrated, than any other monthly periodical in America or England. The unparalleled success of the Magazine is due to the popular character and variety of its contents; to the enterprise of the Publishers in securing for its pages, at any cost, the best literary contributions of English and American authors; to its richly-illustrated articles of Travel and Exploration; to its carefully-prepared papers on Scientific and Historic subjects, and upon the Mechanical Improvements of the age; and to the variety and interest of its several Editorial Departments. For the Editor's Scientific Record, the coöperation of members of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington has been secured.
In the present Number is commenced the publication, from the author's manuscript, of "Anteros," a serial story, by the Author of "Guy Livingstone."
From the Philadelphia Press.
Not even publishers will deny that HARPER'S MAGAZINE, the Fortieth Volume of which is begun with the December Number, is the best monthly periodical, not in this country alone, but in the English language. A combination of circumstances have made it so. The proprietors have liberality as well as capital; its conductors are experienced as well as capable; its illustrations are numerous and good.
TERMS FOR HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY AND BAZAR.
MAGAZINE, One Copy for One Year......$4
WEEKLY, One Copy for One Year...... 4
BAZAR, One Copy for One Year...... 4
HARPER'S MAGAZINE, HARPER'S WEEKLY and HARPER'S BAZAR, for one year, $10; or any two for $7.
HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York.

NEW BOOKS FOR GIRLS.
BUTTERFLY'S FLIGHTS.
By the author of the "Win and Wear" Series.
6 vols. in a box. $4 50.
I. BUTTERFLY AT MOUNT MANSFIELD.
II. BUTTERFLY AT SARATOGA.
III. BUTTERFLY AT NIAGARA.
IV. BUTTERFLY AT MONTREAL.
V. BUTTERFLY AT THE SEASIDE.
VI. BUTTERFLY AT PHILADELPHIA.
Little Butterfly—whose real name is Elise Courtland, with two maiden aunts, visit during the Summer the various places indicated. What she saw and the delight she experienced, and the many friends she made are all detailed here in a most interesting way. A wonderful fascination is thrown around the various characters introduced, and the little reader enters into the shifting scenes as they pass, with the greatest zest. Each volume is well illustrated. A more attractive or instructive gift to a young girl, or for that matter, to a boy either, could hardly be given. The volumes are not sold separately.
THE BESSIE BOOKS.
I. BESSIE AT THE SEASIDE. 16mo......$1 25
II. BESSIE IN THE CITY. 16mo...... 1 25
III. BESSIE AND HER FRIENDS. 16mo...... 1 25
IV. BESSIE AMONG THE MOUNTAINS. 16mo...... 1 25
V. BESSIE AT SCHOOL. 16mo...... 1 25
VI. BESSIE ON HER TRAVELS. Preparing.
"Bessie is a very charming specimen of little girlhood. It is a lovely story of home and nursery life among a family of bright, merry little children."—*Presbyterian.*
LITTLE EFFIE'S HOME. By the author of "Donald Fraser," "Bertie Lee," &c......$1 25
"Little Effie loses her parents by the foundering of the ship in which they were passengers, but is herself washed ashore, and is found and tenderly cared for by a family who live near the coast. They are simple, God-fearing people, who adopt her as a daughter, and the account of their efforts to do good among their neighbors, and the success which they meet, fills a large portion of the book."—*American Literary Gazette.*
AN INVALUABLE GIFT.
KITTO'S BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS AT HALF PRICE.
BIBLE ILLUSTRATIONS. Being original readings on subjects from sacred history, biography, geography, antiquities and theology. By JOHN KITTO, D. D., F. S. A.
This work, heretofore published in eight volumes, and sold at $14, is now printed on good paper, but a little thinner, and bound in four volumes, at the extremely low price of $7.
Just published by
ROBERT CARTER & BROTHERS,
No. 530 Broadway.
NEW BOOKS.
WORDS OF COMFORT TO PARENTS BEREAVED OF LITTLE CHILDREN. By LOGAN. $1 25.
THE SHEPHERD OF ISRAEL. By MACGREGOR. 16mo, $1 25.
SORROW. By Rev. JOHN REID. $2.
DAUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION, IN THE TIME OF CALVIN. Vol. V., $2. The set in five volumes, $10.
KRUMMACHER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY. $2.

A MOST VALUABLE GIFT FOR CLERGYMEN AND BIBLE STUDENTS.
By a special agreement with
MESSRS. BAGSTER & SONS.
We are able to offer at a reduced price,
THE COMMENTARY WHOLLY BIBLICAL.
CONTENTS: I. The Commentary: An Exposition of the Old and New Testaments in the very words of Scripture. 2,304 pp. II. An outline of the Geography and History of the Nations mentioned in Scripture. III. Tables of Measures, Weights, and Coins. IV. An Itinerary of the Children of Israel, from Egypt to the Promised Land. V. A Chronological comparative Table of the Kings and Prophets of Israel and Judah. VI. A Chart of the World's History from Adam to the Third Century A. D. VII. A complete Series of Illustrative Maps. IX. A Chronological Arrangement of the Old and New Testament. X. An Index to Doctrines and Subjects, with numerous Selected Passages quoted in full. XI. An Index to the Names of Persons mentioned in Scripture. XII. An Index to the Names of Places found in Scripture. XIII. The Names, Titles, and Characters of Jesus Christ our Lord, as revealed in the Scriptures; methodically arranged.

Three volumes, quarto.	Bound in cloth, &c.	$[illegible]
Three volumes, quarto.	Bound in half morocco	[illegible]
Three volumes, quarto.	Bound in full calf	[illegible]
Three volumes, quarto.	Bound in full morocco	[illegible]
Two volumes, quarto.	Bound in cloth	[illegible]
Two volumes, quarto.	Bound in half morocco	[illegible]
Two volumes, quarto.	Bound in full calf	[illegible]
Two volumes, quarto.	Bound in full morocco	[illegible]

JOHN WILEY & SON,
Astor-place, New-York.
Agents for the Publications of Bagster & Sons. Catalogues gratis. Free by express on receipt of the price.

CLERMONT; OR, LIVINGSTON MANOR.—A Biographical History of the Livingston Family before and during the War for Independence, with sketches of Judge Robert R. Livingston, Chancellor Livingston, Edward Livingston, General Montgomery, General Armstrong, &c. Also, contains a full account of the first steam navigation. With five photographic illustrations; large 8vo. Price $6. By a great grandson of Chancellor Livingston.
For copies apply to W. S. BUTLER, Lib. New-York Society Library, No. 67 University-place, New-York.

LUCK AND PLUCK, ALGER'S NEW book for boys, is the best yet.
RAGGED DICK was a great hit, this promises to be a greater.
Sold at all the bookstores for $1 50.
LORING, Publisher, Boston.

VIRGINIA TOWNSEND'S BREAKWATER SERIES are the prettiest stories for boys and girls written. Hope Darrow, Joanna Darling and Boy from Bramley, in a neat box, for $6. At all the bookstores. LORING, Publisher, Boston.

POLITICAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN PARTY.—The Inspectors in the several Assembly Districts are directed to meet at the places of enrollment heretofore designated, on THURSDAY EVENING, 23d inst., at 7½ o'clock, to hear all complaints in relation to the names of any person improperly on the roll. By order of the Committee on Reorganization.
W. H. DEGAMP, Chairman.
JOHN J. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange, yesterday, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. offered for sale in partition, under the direction of Edgar Ketchum, referee, the water-front property on the East River, extending from Forty-third to Forty-fourth streets, and consisting of fourteen lots, but failing to get a bid at $3,000, postponed the sale to the 1st of February. Johnson & Van Tassel sold twenty-four lots of property in East New-York, on Broadway, Williams and Henry avenues, which brought an aggregate sum of $7,300, although $10,000 had been refused at private sale but recently.

Andrew Wilson, Jr., sells to-morrow at 1 o'clock a large amount of country property, known as North Lawn, at Madison, N. J., on the Morris and Essex Railroad. A special train will leave Hoboken Ferry at 10 o'clock, and visitors will find a large tent erected for their protection and comfort at the place of sale.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

EAST NEW-YORK.

By Johnson & Van Tassel.

8 lots, Broadway, between Henry and Williams av., each 25x100, each	$330
8 lots, Williams-av., between Broadway and South Carolina-av., each 25x100, each	310
4 lots, Henry-av., n. of Broadway, each 25x100, each	305
4 lots, Henry-av., n. of South Carolina-av., each 25x100, each	300

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Norfolk-st., w. s., 40 ft. s. of Rivington-st., h. and l., 25x50	$8,350
Water-st., Nos. 667, 861, each 18.2x70	7,000
West 23d-st., No. 245, h. and l., 27.1x98.9, Sheriff	1,500
28th-st., n. s., 122 ft. e. of 6th-av., 17x98.9	14,000
36th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	2,500
47th-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5	7,750
87th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.8	21,000
56th-st., n. s., 315.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x102.2	30,000
100th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., h. and l., 75x100.11	3,000
115th-st., n. s., 380 ft. e. of 4th-av., 75x100.10	7,500
119th-st., centre line, 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., thence south, —x12.5x23.5x30.3x37.8x17.1	200
128th-st., n. s., 329 ft. e. of 6th-av., h. and l., 20.4x99.11	4,125
2d-av., e. s., 41.11 s. of 35th-st., 18.11x72	11,000
3d-av., e. s., 25 ft. s. of 85th-st., 20.6x100x21.1x25x25x75	20,000
9th-av., e. s., 225 ft. n. of 150th-st., 100x275	20,000

Leases Recorded.

Chrystie-st., No. 17, 5 7-12 years, per year	$600
Houston and Cannon sts., s. e. corner, 4½ years, per year	1,500
1st-av., No. 185, 5¼ years, per year	1,200

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Dean-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of New-York-av., 37.6x114.5	$17,000
Dean-st., n. s., 312.6 ft. e. of New-York-av., 37.6x114.5	17,000
Devoe-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of Catharine-st., 25x133 x25x136.5	600
Garden-st., w. s., 300 ft. n. of State-st., 25x95	2,500
Grove-st., n. s., 350 ft. e. of Central-av., 50x200	3,000
Huntington-st., s. s., 80 ft. w. of Court-st., 16x100	20,232
Linden Boulevard, n. s., 50 ft. e. of proposed Nostrand-av., 300x117.6	2,600
Leonard-st., w. s., 175 ft. s. of Meserole-st., h. and l., 25x100	7,000
Pacific-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 60x110	4,500
Pulaski-st., n. s., 425 ft. e. of Stuyvesant-av., 25 x100	1,000
Smith-st., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Skillman-st., 50x100	2,000
4th-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. e. of Smith-st., 25x100	350
23d-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	1,450
Clermont-av., w. s., 85 ft. s. of Willoughby-st., 17 x75	Nom.
Nostrand-av., e. s., 225 ft. s. of Hancock-st., 62x180.7x30.6x30.7x385x270	14,700
5th and South 8th sts., n. w. corner, 96x100	12,750
Flatbush, Prospect Park and John A. Willink's land, n. e. corner, 306.7x114x116x411	8,500

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Cortland.

Peekskill Pike, s. s., adjoining J. N. Fink, 73x230	500

Eastchester.

1st-av., s. s., lot No. 375 Mount Vernon, 100x105	2,000

Rye.

Rye Beach road, n. s., 267 ft. e. of Grace Church-st., 150x270	$2,000

Yonkers.

Grinnell-st., w. s., 140 ft. n. of St. Mary's-st., 50 x109	$12,000
Grinnell-st., w. s., 126 ft. n. of St. Mary's-st., 50 x109	3,000
Woodworth-av., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Wells-av., 150 x102	6,000

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Church-st., No. 221, 18.3x77	$7,000
Broad-st., s. s. cor. of indefinite st., 24.6x75	4,000
Clover-st., s. e. cor. of indefinite st., 25x100	600
Fairmount-av., e. s., 200 ft. from Cabinet-st., 25x86	350
Elizabeth-st., s. s., 55 ft. from Wall-st., 50x100	3,400
South Orange-av. and Howard-st., s. e. cor., 50 x75	15,500

Bloomfield.

Newark and Pompton road, w. s., indefinite, 111 x400	$7,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TWO OF THE ROW OF FIVE brown-stone houses south side of 55th st., 5th and 6th avs., 20x50, lot 100 feet; four-story, extra plumbed, black walnut parlors, &c. No. 1 in every particular, at a bargain. J. W. STEVENS & BROS., on the premises, or No. 59 Pine-st., 3 P. M.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A VALUABLE down-town store; property very low for cash, or exchange for other property; title perfect. Address C. A. WOOD, M. D., No. 23 Waverley-place.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 150 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,500; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

STORAGE STORES FOR SALE OR to let.—The granite stores Nos. 5 and 6 Atlantic Dock, fronting East River, adjoining Hamilton Ferry. Apply to W. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DRAWING FOR THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE LATE C. G. GUENTHER, AT JAMAICA, L. I.

This property, comprising 8¼ acres, tastefully laid out with spacious mansion and outbuildings in best repair, costing to the owner $25,000 and for the last twenty-five years in possession of the Guenther family, situated in the limits of the thriving Village of Jamaica, L. I., only ten miles from 34th-st. ferry, New-York, of easy access at all hours by steam and horse cars, has been donated by Mr. W. H. Guenther, son of the lately deceased C. G. Guenther, to be disposed of, and to have the proceeds equally divided between the following benevolent corporations:

1. The German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York.

2. The German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans.

3. The German Ladies' Society for the relief of indigent widows, orphans and sick.

The undersigned have been requested by Mr. W. H. Guenther to carry out this noble plan.

They have decided to issue 250 chances at $160 each. The drawing will take place Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the German Liederkranz, No. 36 East 4th-st.

If on the said day a considerable number of tickets should not be disposed of, the undersigned reserve to themselves the right to postpone the drawing; such delay not to exceed a fortnight.

The owner of the number drawn will receive by Mr. W. H. Guenther, at once, a full and indisputable title to the property.

The undersigned entertain the firm hope, that to further the noble purposes of the generous donor the kind-hearted inhabitants of this City will answer promptly to this appeal.

Tickets may be had of each of the members of the Committee and at the office of the New-York *Staats Zeitung.*

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE COMMITTEE:
R. SAUER, Chairman, No. 42 Exchange-place.
C. ALTHOF, Secretary, No. 20 Park-place.
Dr. C. HENSCHEL, Treasurer, No. 35 West 23d-st.
LOUIS BURGER, No. 150 Canal-st.
Dr. E. KRACKOWISER, No. 20 West 12th-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 249 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—AN ELEGANTLY furnished house, 25x100 ft., in 38th-st., near 5th-av., four stories above basement; furnished throughout in the most complete and expensive manner; frescoes by Myer; furniture from Hutchins; nearly new; rent $6,000 per annum on a lease of three or five years; to a private family only, who can afford to live in an expensive house and take care of the same; reliable servants—can be kept if wanted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—TILL MAY 1, OR LONGER, A first-class four-story brown-stone English-basement house, nicely furnished and in good order; located on 41st-st., near Broadway and 6th-av.; rent $250 per month, or would sell furniture for $1,500 and rent the house at $1,800 per annum. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

BROADWAY, NOS. 697 AND 699, through to Mercer-st. 200 feet; building marble, seven stories, 50 feet wide. If wanted, the lessee can have a loan of $100,000. These stores are half a block below Higgins' "Great Contract Hotel," designed to accommodate 1,200 business guests, which will attract around it a dry goods jobbing trade.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 3 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or at W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET. New No. 430 4th-av., near 29th-st. Apply on the premises; owner there from 11 to 12 o'clock.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER. TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Will be sold under the direction of HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Esq., referee:

58th-st.—Four valuable lots of land south side of 58th-st., distant west of 3d-av. 200 feet, with the improvements, brewery and machinery; also, two valuable lots of land on the north side of 59th-st., distant 95 feet east of Lexington-av., with a brown-stone front dwelling house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements.

Maps and particulars at the office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ECONOMICAL HOMES.

GREAT WINTER SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ANDREW WILSON, JR.'S, SUBDIVISION OF

NORTH LAWN,

AT MADISON, N. J., THURSDAY, DEC. 23, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EIGHTY PLOTS,

EQUAL TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS.

Special train from New-York, stopping at Newark, Orange, South Orange and Milburn, 10 o'clock A. M., from Hoboken Ferry, foot of Barclay-st. Sale under an

IMMENSE TENT,

dry and warm. All who attend the sale will be hospitably received and made comfortable.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.

The character of the property will bear the test of any scrutiny for all who desire to secure

ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES

in the most thriving and agreeable portion of New-Jersey.

TERMS EASY; SALE POSITIVE.

For railroad tickets to and from Madison, descriptive pamphlets, maps, circulars, or further information, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR., NO. 194 BROADWAY;
S. DINGEE, NO. 9 PINE-ST.;
JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 35 NASSAU-ST.; OR
COLONEL S. D. HUNTING, MADISON, N. J.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.—Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.

BY ORDER OF RECEIVER, POSITIVE SALE of a large and valuable stock of first-class wines and liquors, among which are fine Sandermary and Osborn port wines, old brown sherry of 1840, H. Munde old brown sherry of 1842, Monasley, Diaz, Morrello & Co.'s Amontillado sherries, South side Madeiras, dry Sillery champagne, Pinet, Castillon, Martelle, Hennessy, Otard and other fine French brandies, Plantation, Nabob and Grenada rums, Holland gin, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and rye whiskies in casks, cases and demijohns. Also, to close an account, will be sold eight lines of fine goods, viz., 270 bottles of no plus ultra, (Miss) pale sherry, 335 bottles Gonzales and Byass "A" sherry, demijohns Amontillado dry sherry, demijohns true port wine, (reliable for medical use,) village casks 1808 and 1795 brandies, 36 bottles very choice Malmsey wine, imported in bottles. The attention of all critical in their taste is invited to the above stock.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts. Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION SALE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 24, at 11 o'clock, at their spacious salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Peremptory sale to close the business. Elegant and artistic diamond, pearl, sapphire, emerald, ruby, opal and coral mounted

JEWELRY,

viz.: solitaire and cluster rings, ditto ear rings and brooch en suite in great variety, ditto ear rings, bracelets, chains, &c., set in pure 18-karat gold; also, ladies' and gentlemen's watches set in jewels.

ALSO,

several lines of elegant silver-plated cutlery by Messrs. Cristofle & Co., Paris.

Every article guaranteed. Seats for ladies.

BENJ. F. THRALL, Auctioneer.

ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., AT THE STORE NO. 724 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE NEW-YORK HOTEL.

BARKER & THRALL will sell by auction THURSDAY, 23d, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 724 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel, an elegant assortment of rosewood, walnut, mahogany and oak parlor, bedroom and dining room furniture, having been removed to the above store for convenience of sale, and comprising rosewood and walnut parlor suites, marble-top centre and fancy tables, étagères, fine walnut and enameled bedroom suites, bedsteads, bureaus, wardrobes, fine mattresses, elegant Axminster, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glass, &c.

Catalogues early on morning of sale.

Also, an elegant rosewood four-pocket marble-bed billiard table.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—John Sedgwick, as Special Receiver, &c., against George C. Vosselar. Pursuant to the judgment recovered and entered in the above-entitled action, on the 10th day of December, 1869, the undersigned, who is by said judgment duly appointed to be an officer of this Court for that purpose, will sell at public auction at the store of HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts., on the 23d day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, in the City of New-York, the property described in said judgment, namely: The picture entitled "Luther being carried to Wartburgh Castle."—Dated New-York, Dec. 12, 1869.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY STOCK AT AUCTION.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction on THURSDAY, DEC. 23, 1869, at 12½ P. M., at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY, Trinity Building.

For account of whom it may concern:

87 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company common stock, par value $100 each.

150 shares New-Jersey Zinc Company preferred stock, par value $100 each.

To be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

For further information apply to
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Broker,
No. 43 Pine-st.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & Co., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, sale of a splendid collection of books in fine bindings. Books on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, sale of a large and choice collection of English books, elegantly illustrated and in magnificent bindings. All new stock, and desirable for holiday gifts. See Catalogues.

BANKRUPT SALE OF AGRICULTURAL fertilizers, and choses in action, part of the estate of James R. Dey. Terms cash on sale. The subscribers, as instructed by William C. Amerman, Esq., assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will dispose of by public sale, at the factory of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, on the Hackensack River, Hudson County, N. J., upon WEDNESDAY, 29th December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following agricultural fertilizers, viz.: 67,000 bushels of double refined poudrette; 120 barrels of double refined poudrette; 287 barrels of bone dust; 37 barrels of common poudrette; 4 barrels of bone tafeu. And also, certain choses in action, consisting of debts due by various parties for agricultural fertilizers sold to them. Lists of the said debts can be seen in the hands of the assignee, Mr. Amerman, No. 121 Bleecker-st.; Messrs. Strahan & Root, attorneys, No. 43 Pine-st., and Mr. Charles Jones, attorney, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, by any of whom information in reference to said debts will be communicated. ALDRIDGE & WOOD, 65 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1869.

TO MARKETMEN.—ADJOURNED SALE of MARKET STANDS IN THE EIGHTEENTH WARD MARKET.

On MONDAY, the 27th of December, 1869, will be sold at public auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on Avenue C, between 16th and 17th sts., in the City of New-York, the several stalls and stands contained in said Market, for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870. The plans of the stands and the terms of sale may be had by applying at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

E. A. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND, } Commissioners.
WM. HAW, Jr.,
RICH'D B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF SUPERB REAL CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, TO-MORROW, 23d instant, at 1 o'clock, at No. 60 Liberty-st., eight superb

REAL CAMELS' HAIR SQUARE SHAWLS, warranted genuine, valued from $600 to $800 each. They will be on exhibition every day until time of sale. Ladies are specially invited to examine them. Sale positive, without any reserve.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at public auction, at No. 26 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon,

70,000 TONS
SCRANTON COAL,

deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1870.

SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION OF water-color drawings and objects of art, antique furniture, &c. The remainder of these beautiful artistic works will be sold at auction THIS EVENING at the Somerville Art Gallery, 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other causes; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays evening 5 to 7.

DR. F. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 20 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. J. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 3 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

DEBILITY AND PRIVATE COMPLAINTS of either sex cured by Dr. EVANS, 94 Chatham-st. Manhood is restored by Invigorator in 15 minutes.

DR. GRINDLE SPEEDILY CURES all private diseases, sores and ulcers quickly healed. Office No. 120 West 26th-st., near 6th-av.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF FULTON AND CONCORD STS., Dec. 15, 1869.

Depositors in this Bank are hereby notified that Interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars, and at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on those of greater amount, will be credited thereto on the first day of January, 1870, in conformity with the By-Laws and Regulations of the Bank.

Interest payable after Jan. 17, and when not called for, will draw interest as a deposit.

HOSEA WEBSTER, President.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The "Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks" and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., have declared a dividend on deposits for three or six months, prior to Jan. 1, 1870, as follows, at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principle as those declared the previous 4 years, viz.: 3 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000 on deposit for 5 years prior to Jan. 1, 1870, 2 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 3 years, and 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 1 year. Said dividend credited and payable Jan. 17, 1870. If not drawn will be added to principal and compounds.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK.

No. 388 6th-av.—Booth's Building.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8.

Money deposited on or before Jan. 15 will draw interest from Jan. 1, at

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of six per cent. per annum will be payable on and after Jan. 10.

WILLIAM M. GILES, President.
H. K. THURBER,
HUGH MURRAY, } Vice-Presidents.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

N. B.—Drafts on all the principal towns in Europe sold at lowest rates of exchange.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW, or on JAN. 3, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., near Avenue D.

On the 1st of January, 1870, and until further notice, interest at the following rates will be paid to depositors: SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $1,000 and under.

Six per cent. per annum on all sums over $1,000. Interest paid on deposits made on Jan. 3, 1870.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.

Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.

ASSETS, $6,097,549 01.

N. J. HAINES, JOHN MCLEAN, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
Vice-Presidents. T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND UPWARD.

ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 58 BOWERY, N. W. CORNER CANAL-ST.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF 8TH-AV. AND WEST 34TH-ST.

DIVIDEND—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, will be paid on and after Jan. 17, 1870.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 20 will draw interest from Jan. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

JOHN HOOPER, President.
J. F. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit one or more months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on or after Jan. 17.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE,

TEN PER CENT.

CITY AND TOWN BONDS

IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE

AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property	$3,120,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only	225,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low rates. For sale by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

DISCONTO BANK.

CAPITAL LIMITED TO $25,000,000, IN SHARES OF $100 EACH.

The undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to receive subscriptions for the DISCONTO BANK.

Two dollars per share to be paid at the time of subscription.

JOSEPH SELIGMAN, of the firm J. & W. Seligman & Co., No. 59 Exchange-place.
FRED'K KUEHNE, of the firm Knauth, Nachod & Kuehne, No. 51 Broad-st.
ADOLPH ENGLER, of the firm Kremelberg & Co., No. 160 Pearl-st.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.

THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C.

The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.

NILES G. PARKER,
Treasurer State South Carolina.

Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.

H. H. KIMPTON,
Financial Agent State South Carolina.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, (free of Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking House of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.

ONEIDA, N. Y., Dec. 15, 1869.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

In denominations of $1,000 and $500, bearing Eight per Cent. per annum Interest, payable in Gold on the 15th of February and August, in each year, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, free of United States taxes. The interest for six months on $1,000 Bond is payable as follows:

In New-York	$40 Gold.
In London	£8 4s. 4d.
In Frankfort-on-the-Main	100 Florins

On a $500 Bond one-half these amounts respectively.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 16, 1869, payable at maturity in Gold, in the City of New-York. Are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered, or converted into Registered Bonds.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage on 111 miles of the Company's road, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, known as the Eastern Division of the Company's main line, which runs from St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road, including the Company's equipments, rolling stock, now owned or hereafter possessed, rights of way, franchises, real estate, and personal property in Doniphan, Brown, Nemaha and Marshall Counties, Kansas, now owned or which the Company may acquire by reason of the extension of their line to the City of Marysville.

This mortgage is executed to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company as Trustees. At the same time the whole issue of $1,500,000 bonds have been executed by the Railroad Company, placed in the custody of the Trustees, who have absolute possession, and can only issue them or their proceeds, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, which is upon a completed road, and then only at the rate of $12,000 per mile.

Bonds to be valid must be countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The rate per mile of a completed road, which is mortgaged to secure these bonds at their par value, is $12,000, while the actual cost of construction and equipment is more than double this amount.

This line is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West through Eastern Kansas into the heart of Nebraska, where it connects with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and the Pacific States.

The Company's Capital Stock is $10,000,000, to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has been and is being expended on the road. The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior lands, immediately adjoining the line, which was a grant from the United States Government, the alternate sections of which are selling for $2 50 per acre, cash. At this low price, the Company have an asset of value in

Lands	$4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds	1,500,000
Capital Stock	10,000,000
Total Resources	$15,500,000
Total Length of Road	271 Miles

while the only debt against the Company is this issue of First Mortgage Bonds, amounting to $1,500,000, all that can be issued.

A large portion of the road West from St. Joseph is now in successful operation, showing earnings, per mile, sufficient to meet the interest liabilities on this loan.

A Branch Company is building a line from this road to the Kansas Pacific Road, thereby giving a direct route to Denver City.

We are authorized to offer these 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice. Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charges, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these Bonds.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to the loan examined by competent counsel, and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do with the utmost confidence and satisfaction recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY AS A SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
TANNER & CO.

MACOUPIN COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS, NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NO. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER, TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 14, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the interest due Dec. 1, 1869, on the following described bonds of the State of Florida, issued under an act approved Aug. 4, 1868, viz.: Bonds No. 1, and Nos. 152 to 171 inclusive, and No. 189 to 284 inclusive, will be paid on presentation by the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

S. B. CONOVER, State Treasurer.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking house, corner Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank for the ensuing year will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. F. COLES, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 363 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

HENRY PAGE,
State Treasurer.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869.

12 PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAPEST securities in the market.

UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 58 and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands.

CORNE & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M.

NO. 20 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1869.

TRANSFER BOOKS OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from the 16th of December inst. until 3d of January, prox.

A. J. ODELL, Registrar.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT.

BONDS

OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,
BANKERS,
NO. 30 BROADWAY.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115	115½	5-20 Coupon, '67	113⅞	114⅛
Coupon, 1881	117⅝	118⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68	114	114¼
5-20 Regis., 1862	111	111½	10-40 Regis.	108⅞	108⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	113⅞	113⅞	10-40 Coupon	108⅞	109
5-20 Coupon, '64	111	111½	Gold	120	120⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	111½	111¾	U. S. Cur. Pac.	108⅞	108¾
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	113⅜	113⅞			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,

(The same as an Incorporated Bank,)

NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.

4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

ST. JOSEPH (MISSOURI) CITY SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. DUE 1889.

INTEREST AUGUST AND FEBRUARY, PAYABLE AT THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW-YORK.

Population of St. Joseph, about 35,000.

Assessed valuation of property, $12,000,000.

Rate of taxation, 1½ per cent.

Revenue from other sources than tax, say licenses, &c., $25,000.

Amount of city indebtedness is $480,000.

The city owns in railroad and other bonds, $600,000.

St. Joseph is the second city in size, wealth and population in the State of Missouri, and is the centre of six railroads, running in different directions.

We offer a limited amount of these bonds at 75 flat.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company (including the stockholders of the late "Buffalo and Erie," the "Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula," the "Lake Shore," the "Cleveland and Toledo," and the "Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana" Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting or rejecting an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 23d day of October, 1869.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.

WHEREAS, BY ACT OF CONGRESS the office of this Company has been removed from New-York to Boston—

Notice is hereby given that the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date, in gold, free of Government tax, at this office.

JOHN M. S. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons, (Bonds of 1863,) due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, No. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.

C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

LOST NOTE.—A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by the undersigned, dated Pittsburg, Oct. 1, 1869, numbered 4, for sixteen hundred dollars, ($1,600,) at twelve months from date, with interest, payable to the order of John A. Wilson, was mailed at Pittsburg, Oct. 1, to the said John A. Wilson, New-York City, but never received by him. All persons are hereby warned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

GEORGE B. EDWARDS.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this bank will be held at their banking house, No. 744 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

WM. H. COX, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE

CONVERTIBLE

SINKING FUND

SEVEN PER CENT.

GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company

OF ILLINOIS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK	$2,000,000
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS	$2,000,000

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $16,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth seen after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country.

TWENTY-TWO MILES ONLY REMAIN UNFINISHED.

The work is being pushed rapidly forward, and TRAINS WILL BE RUNNING OVER THE ENTIRE LINE DURING THE ENSUING MONTH.

About three-quarters of the Loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

The high premiums which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justify the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the Bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company.

TURNER BROTHERS,

BANKERS,

No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL

RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SEVEN PER CENT GOLD LOAN.

$6,500,000.

The Kansas Pacific Railway, now in successful operation from Kansas City to Sheridan, proposes to build an extension to Denver, Colorado. The Government has granted Three Million of Acres of the finest lands in Kansas and Colorado, which are mortgaged for the security of a loan of

$6,500,000.

This loan is secured in the most effectual manner. It represents a road in profitable operation, and will open the trade of the Rocky Mountain country, and connect it with the great markets of the East. It is considered to be one of the best loans in the market, EVEN BETTER IN SOME RESPECTS THAN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

The loan has thirty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, semi-annually, seven per cent.

The coupons will be payable semi-annually in either Frankfort, London or New-York, and will be free from Government taxation. The bonds for the present are sold in currency at 96, with accrued interest.

Circulars, maps and pamphlets sent on application.

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, N. Y.
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y.,
NO. 12 PINE-ST., N. Y.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.

To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:

SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $6,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which we have negotiated at par, without commissions. One-half of said bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.

The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:

1,500,000 January, 1870.
1,000,000 July 15, 1870. } Convertible after issue.
1,000,000 Jan. 15, 1871.
1,500,000 in 1871 and 1872, as required, on 60 days' notice. } Convertible after Jan. 1, 1872.

The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means to complete several branch roads in course of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, sidings, &c.

I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,

(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

LOST—FROM THE MAIL, A PROMISSORY note dated Aug. 26, 1869, at six months for seven hundred and six dollars, ($706,) drawn by M. L. Comstock & Co., of Buffalo, N. Y., to the order of ourselves unindorsed.

All parties are cautioned against the same, as payment has been stopped.

FISHER & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

DIVIDENDS.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 3, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable on MONDAY, the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3, 1870.

F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3 inclusive.

J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on and after the 20th inst., until Jan. 4, 1870.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BISSING, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 16th day of December, it was

Voted, That the dividend of five dollars per share, free of Government tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the 3d day of January next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst.

Payment to be made to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 3d of January next.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. on the preferred stock, and Four per Cent. on the common stock of this Company, both less Government tax, payable on and after Dec. 30, 1869, to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 8th day of December inst. The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on Wednesday, the 8th day of December inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Friday, the 31st day of December inst., at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 112 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 22, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 21st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., on the 16th day of January next.

By order of the Board.

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have THIS DAY declared a dividend of four per cent., payable free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer books will be opened on the 20th day of December instant, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and be closed on the 15th day of January, at the close of business, and be reopened on the 2d day of February next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Dec. 16, 1869.

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share stock standing on the books the 22d inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22d December to the 3d of January, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months; also, a Dividend of One (1) per Cent. out of the surplus assets of the Company, both free of Government tax, and payable at this office on the 15th day of January next.

The transfer books will close on the 21st inst. and reopen on 17th of January next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the 3d day of January next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., Dec. 21, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 4th day of January 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, Jr., Treasurer.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIDEND of Three and One-half per Cent. (3½) free of Government tax will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will be closed to that date.

LUCIUS MCADAM, Secretary.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 5, 1870.

W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on FRIDAY, 24th inst., until Jan. 3.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer book will remain closed from 20th inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, No. 70 Broadway, New-York.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until 3d January next.

SAMUEL M. POND, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20 until Jan. 10.

GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, WATKINS, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT., free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company at Watkins, Schuyler County, New-York, on and after Jan. 1, 1870.

DANIEL BEACH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1869.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from the 20th inst., to the 3d prox.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable at their office on 3d January, 1870.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

ORIENTAL BANK.—A DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the past five months, free from tax, has this day been declared, payable on Monday, the 3d of January prox.

H. T. CHAPMAN, Jr., Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, free of tax.

ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 3, 1870.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE STOCK OF THE N. Y. A. CO.,

Popular issue, will be offered at the various agencies soon.

BE READY TO INVEST YOUR SPARE money in the N. Y. A. Co., Popular Issue. Coupons attached. Stock offered soon.

$15,000 TO $20,000.—A PARTNER wanted in an old-established and very profitable business, to take the place of a retiring partner. Address, in confidence, FOOD, Box No. 118 *Times* Office, stating where interview can be had.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 200 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 200 Bowery.

$10,000.—AN ACTIVE MAN WANTED to take the place of a retiring partner in an established business. Address E. G. Y., Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN FOR CASH—A drug store well located on 6th-av. Apply to D. GARRISON, No. 557 6th-av.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COVE HARBOR.

Siberia, Wed'day, Dec. 22 | Tarifa, Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 23 | Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29 | Abyssinia, Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli, Wednesday, Jan. 5 | Malta, Wednesday, Jan. 19
Norman, Wednesday, Jan. 5 | Scotia, Thursday, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage. First Cabin, $80 gold. | Second Cabin....$60 gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.

First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer at this January will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.SUMNER ..SATURDAY, Dec. 25
St. LAURENT.....LEGASSE.....SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN.....SATURDAY, Jan. 22

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) To HAVRE OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $100.

To Paris, including railway ticket, $145 and $105.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent will find this the most convenient, as they avoid both transit by English railways and the annoyance of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

JOHN MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Dec. 25, 11 A.M.
NEVADA (this Sailing).....Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P.M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P.M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A.M.

And one succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Steerage	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	45

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMERS, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Paris	95	Paris	35
St. John's, N. F., by } Branch Steamer }	60	St. John's, N. F., by } Branch Steamer }	20

Passage also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office, JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Popular Clyde-built passenger Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CALEDONIA.....Dec. 23 | COLUMBIA.....Jan. 15
IOWA.....Jan. 1 | EUROPA.....Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8 | INDIA.....Jan. 29
COLUMBIA.....Jan. 15 | ANCHORIA.....Feb. 5

Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabin to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $95. Steerage, for 12 months, $35. Intermediate, $40. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $40; intermediate, $45. Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $27.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the offices, foot of Day-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO, 3,000 tons.....Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEVADA, 3,000 tons.....Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,105 tons.....Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO, 3,122 tons.....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,905 tons.....Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA, 3,000 tons.....Jan. 26, at 1 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)...$80
STEERAGE.....(Currency)...$30

Cabins and State Rooms all on Deck.

Passage Tickets to and from Hamburg.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 69 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, THOMAS, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and upwards; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $35, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

STRAIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.	Steerage.
$140 to $150.	$65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all accessories from New-York.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on

ON 20TH AND 28TH OF EACH MONTH,

except when these days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Extra baggage at reduced freight.

JAN. 5—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 3, 1870, for CHINA.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on board. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on Saturday, Jan. 4. All necessary facilities afforded shippers in forwarding inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. HAZARD, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND HAVANA.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 20th of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. BLOUNT, Dec. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. CROWELL, Jan. 20.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. THELEFALLE, Feb. 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro, touching at Nassau, New-Granada and Panama.

For freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock, alternately, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. R. VAN SICE.....Dec. 23
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,).Dec. 30
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Jan. 6

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Dec. 30, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to J. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, foot of Wall-st. The splendid steamer

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24,
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, Thursday, Jan. 13.

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDER & SON, No. 42 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHESEBRAU, THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 35 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 6 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain FRANCIS, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 10 A. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 12 Wall-st.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 36 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, PERKINS & CO., Agents, No. 64 and 66 South-st.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Steamer SAN SALVADOR will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 25, at 10 A. M.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA, Capt. WHITE.....Saturday, Dec. 25
GEO. CROMWELL.....Capt.....FRIDAY, Dec. 31

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage $60. For passage, freight or berths, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 48 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The fast steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RIDER, Master, will sail

THURSDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 P. M.

From Pier No. 3 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Rate of passage—Charleston, $15; Jacksonville, $24.

Through bills of lading to all points in South and southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Stevens & Co) forward all goods consigned to them free of commission, and collect at this office one-half of one per cent.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 72 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Dec. 30.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Building, No. 41 Chambers-st.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THIS FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, Captain STARKEY, On THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

The ALABAMA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 1.

For Freight or Passage apply to J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 24 Wall-st. Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.....Capt.....FRIDAY, Dec. 24
CORTEZ.....Nelson.....FRIDAY, Dec. 31

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates. Cabin passage $60.

For passage, first and second cabin or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 48 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should bring with them Paris vehicles; their services are invaluable in saving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in fact, in relieving the traveler from impositions and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and travelling valets may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue d'Lisse, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 240 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer in a gentleman's family; would make herself generally useful; would take entire charge of kitchen labor; good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 228 West 18th-st.

WANTED—WASHING BY A RESPECTable woman for a few ladies or gentlemen; can do all kinds of fine muslins; finishing done by machine; terms moderate; the best of references given. Call at No. 121 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; inquire for Mrs. Moore.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut and fit for young children; would make herself useful; good City reference; is of the right stamp; fondness for children; is a Protestant; notes not answered. Can be seen for two days at No. 242 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do family washing and ironing, or would go out by the day to respectable families; terms moderate; good City reference. Call at or address No. 160 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th ave.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent woman, a situation as housekeeper, having entire charge, or as matron in some public institution. Apply at Working Women's Union, No. 49 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as seamstress and to assist in chamber work, or would wait upon an elderly lady, or governess to children; good City reference. Can be seen at No. 102 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; understands her business well; is willing and obliging; has the best of City references. Call at West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th ave.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid; would assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 217 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress; no objections to assist with chamberwork in the latter part of the week; best of City references. Can be seen from 10 to 3 o'clock at No. 436 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH girl, a situation to go out to work by the day or week as first-class cook; understands meat, game, soups, jellies, creams, and all fancy deserts; good references. Call at No. 225 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, employment by the day in private families. Address Fashion's FANCY STORE, No. 1,251 Broadway, corner 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion to do cooking, washing and ironing, or general housework, in a small family; good City reference. Apply to No. 343 East 11th-st., Room No. 12.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; would assist in housekeeping; or take care of an invalid. Call at No. 116 Madison-av.

WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER IN A PRIvate family work by day or week; can do all kinds of family sewing on Grover & Baker's machine. Call at No. 213 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED SCOTCH nurse, a situation to go out to nurse; can take care of a baby from its birth; has the best City references. Can be seen for two days at 247 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation; can do fluting and polishing, &c., &c.; has the best of City references; can be seen at No. 247 West 17th-st. No objections to the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine work; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 210 East 27th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, to go out by the day or take in work at home; made in eight hours' notice; best of City reference. Call at No. 221 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; good reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference from last place. Address No. 101 East 27th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at 344 West 38th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress; or seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 323 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Apply at 128 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITUAtion to cook, wash and iron; can give good references. Apply at No. 125 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan woman, a baby to wet nurse at her own residence. Call at No. 516 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 129 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton-sts.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND PROTESTANT servants our specialties, and together with Waiters always on hand at the magnificent office, No. 128 6th-av., above 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUAtion as messenger and general assistant; the carting and driving of horses and all kinds of stock; will make himself generally useful about the house, and is a good milker and not afraid to work. Address G. F., Box No. 88 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION; is sober, honest, industrious and understands his business; willing to make himself generally useful; best of references; last employer can be seen in this City. Address, for three days, 239 West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as coachman; has had long experience in the care and management of horses; will be found honest, sober and reliable; best of references given. Address J. R., Box No. 294 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as groom and coachman; he fully understands it in every respect; can give security as to honesty and sobriety. Address C., Box No. 216 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good references. Address L., Box No. 266 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER, steady young man as porter; is not afraid of work; the best of City references. Address W. S., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT man, a situation as porter, or to work in a store; best of references from last employer. Address A. M., Box No. 254 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a private family; best City references. Can be seen for two days at 18 East 16th-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We offer you a good honorable business with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for a part of the time; business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from $2 to $5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make the following unparalleled offer: To such as are not satisfied we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing us. Full particulars, a valuable sample box, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of THE HOME'S FAMILY GIFT ENTERPRISE, sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—IN AN AMERICAN FAMILY, a woman for general housework, and a little girl to take care of children; a widow and child preferred. Apply at No. 29 Grove-st., between Hudson and Bleecker sts.

WANTED—FOR A SMALL FAMILY, A COOK, laundress, chambermaid, and nurse; English, Scotch, German, American, or Protestant. Apply at No. 128 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED CHAMBERMAID and waiter; good references; must; wages $12 a month. Apply after 3 o'clock at No. 158 West 43d-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOFORTES.

ESTABLISHED 1823.

Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the HIGH STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is

NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.

THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM!

UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES TO ALL PURCHASERS.

INAUGURATED APRIL 15, 1869.

Having upon this basis doubled our already immense trade, our position is assured, and every customer is fairly and honorably treated.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

As we are the ONLY manufacturers in OUR LINE that have adopted this system of FAIR DEALING. It is not SURPRISING that our COMPETITORS should venture the opinion that we are making cheap and inferior Pianos, FOR THEY MUST SAY SOMETHING TO UPHOLD THE OLD DISCOUNT SYSTEM.

OUR ANSWER.

We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and PLAUDITS OF THE WORLD; 78 PRIZE MEDALS over all competitors, and over 25,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their EMINENT superiority and DURABILITY.

FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH,

WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US FULLY WARRANTED.

WAREROOMS, NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST., BETWEEN 4TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES.

BEG TO ANNOUNCE

A GENERAL REDUCTION

in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of Pianofortes, STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed

THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,

a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, fully equal in every respect, in tone, touch, finish and workmanship to their highest-priced seven-octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat manner. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" yet are limited in means.

AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.

STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with Double Iron Frame, Overstrung Scale, Tubular Frame Action, and new soft Pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone and surpassing in ability of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to climatic changes than any other Piano at present manufactured.

Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms first floor of Steinway Hall, NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST. (Between Lexington and 3d-avs.), NEW-YORK.

LITOLFF'S CHEAP BUT SPLENdid edition of classical compositions we recommend for holiday presents. At the same time we beg to call the attention of the public to the "Edition Populaire" of Litolff, which is the first volume of the series. Notwithstanding the unprecedented cheapness of these new editions, the greatest care has been taken to finishing the same in a correct and elegant style. All of BEETHOVEN'S SONATAS and TRIOS (edition Peters, 2 vols., $2 50; MOZART'S do., do., $1 75; SCHUBERT'S ALBUM, containing 26 select songs, $1 75, &c. Catalogues gratis. HENRY LITOLFF'S VERLAG, No. 54 Union-square, new No. 211 4th-av.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Best instruments for the money. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45, and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments delivered free. Warerooms No. 451 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class pianofortes, the finest instrument offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price.

HENRY KLOTZ, JENNYS & SON, No. 225 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d ave.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand, and Square Pianofortes, warerooms, No. 605 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. DUMMING'S warerooms, 1 Union-square. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A GREAT INDUCEMENT OFFERED persons wanting pianos Jan. 1. BARMORE'S warerooms, No. 846 Bleecker-st.; splendid pianos, $150, $185, $200; warranted five years.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via N. Y., C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, daily.
11:00 P. M., night express, with sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:45 and 5:00 P. M., Fordham trains.
7:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
8:00, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 3:25, 4:30, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. (daily.) Leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 9 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:45 P. M.) Sundays, 4 P. M. Express trains, with Parlor Cars connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M. 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Piermont and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 3:45 P. M., (daily,) 5 P. M., 6:15 P. M. and 8:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M., 4:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 7:45 P. M., *8:15 P. M., and Saturday only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6 A. M., 12 M., 3 P. M., 4:30 P. M., *5:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway, corner 13th-st., and 24-st., Harlem; 104 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 2 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

The Steamboat only.

L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. | WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Depot at the East Ferry, as follows: 7:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) for Greenport; 10 A. M. for Montauk; 3:30 P. M. express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M. express daily, except on Saturdays, when it leaves at 3:30 P. M. for Patchogue, and through to Greenport. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Montauk, instead carry mail.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Chambers-st. Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 4:30, 4:45, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., and at 11, midnight, on Saturdays. The 8:30 A. M. and 3, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Mooney.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Chambers-st. Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 4:30, 4:45, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., and at 11, midnight, on Saturdays. The 8:30 A. M. and 3, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Mooney.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT HOUSE, PARK, No. 8 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 16, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons interested, that the last day for paying taxes to pay the same at this office without the 5-per-cent. addition, is the 31st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 1½ per cent. per annum, is collected from Oct. 1, 1869, to the day of payment. On and after the 25th day of January, prox., warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

REWARDS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.

WE HEREBY OFFER THE FOLLOWing reward for the arrest of WILLIAM E. GRAY and T. H. PRATT, or either of them, recently absconded, namely: Ten (10) per cent. upon the valuation of whatever money bonds or securities may be recovered from them.

VERMILYE & CO., and others.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; Curtain rises at 8 P. M.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.

WEDNESDAY, Third Time, ERNESTINE AND TRYING IT ON. | Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Wyndham, Mr. E. T. Sangster, Mr. Hield, Mr. Holland, Mr. Peck, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Durand, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ella German, Mrs. John Sutton, Mrs. L. Phillips and Miss Fanny Green.

THURSDAY, Second Time, WILD OATS. | (Gentleman by Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. G. H. Rockwell, Mr. J. G. Wilkinson, Mr. Hield, Mr. Tom Owens, Mr. E. M. Holland, Mr. J. W. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Mr. Quigley, Mr. Curran, Mr. Deering; Misses Louise Moore, Miss Ella German, Mrs. Sutton, Misses Fowler, Day, Clayton, Leah, and Rowe.

FRIDAY, (fourth time)—THE WONDER.
CHRISTMAS NIGHT—SATURDAY, DEC. 25.)
A Favorite Bill.
ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.

Mr. Lester Wallack's comic drama, CENTRAL PARK, is in active preparation, and will be performed at an early date, for the first time in six years.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND EXTRA FAREWELL NIGHT.
THIS WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.

BRIOL, LEFRANC, REYNA.
By special request.
WILLIAM TELL.
WILLIAM TELL.

BRIOL, LAMI, LEFRANC, REYNA, COLETTI, BARILI, FOSSATI.

INCIDENTAL BALLET,
Mlle. SANTI, Mme. VESTRI and M. MARVIS.

Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The next Opera Season will begin on Feb. 1, 1870.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KELLOGG. ROSSONI.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY,) DEC. 23,
FAUSTA.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE,

Successor to Barnum's, Broadway, corner 30th-st.

OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.
STANDING ROOM ONLY EVERY NIGHT.

CHRISTMAS WEEK. Tremendous attractions day and night.
CHRISTMAS WEEK. THE BLONDES.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
CHRISTMAS WEEK. THE STONE GIANT.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
CHRISTMAS WEEK. KENILWORTH.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
CHRISTMAS WEEK. DORA BELLA.
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
CHRISTMAS WEEK. THE WILD ANIMALS.

CHRISTMAS EVE—BENEFIT OF LISA WEBER.
CHRISTMAS DAY,
THREE PERFORMANCES.....Morning at 11.
THREE PERFORMANCES.....Afternoon at 2.
THREE PERFORMANCES.....Evening at 8.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HERMANN,

THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATOR,

positively for a few nights only, prior to his departure for California.

ON THURSDAY, Dec. 23, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, MONDAY, Dec. 27, AND TUESDAY, Dec. 28,

IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.

Reserved seats, $1; to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.

Admission 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents.

THEATRE FRANÇAIS.

14th-st. and 6th-av.

SOCIETE DES BALS D'ARTISTES FRANCAIS.

Second regular season of

BAL D'OPERA.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.

Tickets at the Theatre Francais, Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway; Durand & Hirsche's ticket office, No

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Monday night several trunks in various rooms at No. 248 West Thirteth-street were broken open and rifled. Suspicion attaching to GEORGE WILSON, a boarder in the house, he was arrested, and being arraigned before Justice DODGE, was committed in default of $2,000, on complaints made by MARY FERGUSON, who had lost $60, and JOHN FERGUSON, who had been robbed of $40 in money, and clothing valued at $100.

The Turnverein of this City recently elected the following-named officers for the ensuing year: C. Eckel, First Speaker; H. Benecke, Second Speaker; C. Kurtz, Corresponding Secretary; F. Claus and C. Rohde, Recording Secretaries; L. P. Koch and J. P. Schlichter, Treasurers; O. Weiss and C. Stahl, Masters of Gymnastics; F. Russel, Keeper of Gymnastic Implements, and Dollinger, Librarian. The Society numbers about 400 members, and is in a flourishing condition.

Among the applicants for positions yesterday at the Custom House was DANIEL PRATT, "the Great American Traveler, and future President of the United States." He showed his credentials to the Collector, who, however, had no vacancy for him, unless he resigned himself. DANIEL looked crest-fallen.

The eighteenth annual report of the New-York Nautical School for 1868-69, shows that the number of seamen educated therein during the year was 89; 1,900 have attended the free lectures given at the institution during the same length of time. Since its establishment the school has educated 5,138 young seamen, 2,000 of whom were officers in the United States Navy.

This is the period of the Winter Solstice, and the shortest days of the year. In this latitude the day is nine hours and fourteen minutes in length. In London still shorter. At St. Petersburg, Russia, the day is but five hours long; much further north but one hour, while north of latitude 66½° there is no day. The period of sunrise will take place at the North Pole and sunset at the South Pole on March 22, 1871.

Mozart Lodge No. 226, I. O. of O. F., was instituted last night at No. 66 Vandam-street, by R. W. G. M. PETIT, assisted by the following Grand Officers: G. Lewck, D. G. M., *pro tem.*; R. P. Rabke, G. Warden; C. H. Clarke, G. Secretary; Jac. Russell, G. Treasurer; Hy. Leidel, G. Guardian; S. N. Cohen, G. Marshal *pro tem.* After the institution the following officers were installed by R. W. G. LEWCK into their respective offices: F. Eiminger, N. G.; C. Lumpe, V. G.; W. Dürr, Secretary, and C. Bull, Treasurer. Mozart Lodge, which has branched off from German Oak Lodge, works in the German language, and starts under very favorable auspices, it being the only German Lodge on the west side of the City.

M. B. FROMENTHAL, Secretary of the Cercle Français de l'Harmonie, writes, in the name of the society, to deny its connection with a ball to occur at the Allemannia Club Rooms, in Sixteenth-street, this night.

Hon. JOSEPH WARREN, of Buffalo, Professor T. W. DWIGHT, of this City; Judge ROBERT EARL, of Herkimer; Hon. C. H. WINSLOW, of Orange, and Hon. J. B. HUBBELL, of Sing Sing, composing the commission appointed by the Governor to choose a location for a reformatory State Prison in the Sixth New-York Judicial District, met at the Astor House yesterday. Among the places named for the new prison are Elmira, Binghamton, Rochdeld Springs, Oswego, Norwich and Unadilla. The decision of the Commissioners will probably not be announced until after their report has been made to the Legislature.

The friends of Mr. FRANK W. POTTER, of Newark, N. J., wish it to be stated that there is no truth whatever in the report that he is in custody for assault. Mr. POTTER, they say, was the assaulted party, and only acted on the defensive in the affray.

A meeting of the Laborers' Union was held last evening at the corner of Grand and Elizabeth streets, and addresses delivered by Mr. DRUEL, President of the Carvers' Union, on "Coolie Labor," and NELSON W. YOUNG on the "Necessity of Union Among Workingmen." The meeting was largely attended.

The John Scott Association held a meeting last evening at No. 28 Stanton-street, and was reorganized as a social club, in which politics are not admitted. Officers were elected, and arrangements made for regular weekly meetings.

Officer WEBB, attached to Police Headquarters, while on a Broadway car Monday evening, had his pocket picked of a wallet containing $70. He pursued the two pickpockets, who immediately jumped from the car, and succeeded in seizing one of them by the coat collar, but as he was leading him along the street the adroit rascal slipped out of both his coats and escaped.

Last evening there was a light fall of snow and there were some indications that the old year was about to don his shroud; but later the rain began to fall, and, deterred by the tears that fell from heaven, old Eighteen-hundred-and-sixty-nine laid aside his winding sheet for the time being.

The door of the Citizens' Bank, No. 58 Bowery, was found open yesterday morning and the key on the inside. Nothing was found disturbed in the building.

The delegates of the New-York section of the Northeastern Saengerbund, numbering new thirty-three singing societies in this City and neighborhood, met at the Steuben House last night, and adopted new by-laws.

JOHN BRYER, a German 68 years of age, accidentally fell off his wagon, yesterday, at the corner of Forty-second-street and Broadway and broke his leg.

WM. WILLIAMS, aged 32, and who was committed to the Tombs for intoxication, died yesterday in his cell. Coroner FLYNN will hold an inquest.

MARIA WHITE, a woman, was found dead yesterday in a hallway in Hammersly-street. The remains were taken charge of by the Police, and an inquest will be held by Coroner FLYNN.

Mrs. MARY MORSE died at No. 133 Cannon-street, yesterday, from burns sustained on Sunday last by her dress catching fire from a stove.

Several persons called on Marshal HARLON and Postmaster JONES, yesterday, and congratulated them on the fact of their nominations having been confirmed.

Among the pleasant balls given last evening were one by the Ione Yacht Club, at Irving Hall, and one by the Harlem Yacht Club, at National Hall, Harlem. The yachtsmen of both organizations had a good time.

BROOKLYN.

PATRICK MALONE, a roofer, while drunk in Flushing-avenue, near Lee-avenue, at an early hour yesterday morning, was arrested on the charge of breaking into the lager-beer saloon of JACOB BOHY and stealing therefrom two kegs of beer, one of which was found in PATRICK's possession. He was taken before Justice LYNCH, and held for examination on the 30th inst.

Rev. A. C. OSBORNE, D. D., was duly installed pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, last evening, in presence of a large and interested congregation. Rev. WAYLAND HOYT preached the sermon; Revs. J. N. BARLES, D.D., E. T. HISCOX, D. D., D. MOORE, Jr., D. D., and others took part in the services.

The Water Board claims to have laid seven miles of iron water pipe in the Eastern District during the season of 1869.

Professor D. G. EATON will lecture on Astronomy before the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow evening. The special subject will be "The Earth and Sky."

Assistant Fire Marshal KEADY says he had nothing to do in prompting Alderman BERGEN to propose that the reporter of the *World*, he being that person, be included in the resolution offered in the Board of Aldermen on Monday, providing for the payment of $60 to the reporters of the Corporation papers, but that the Alderman made the motion of his own accord.

Mrs. WALLACE, now in the City Hospital, whose husband and son perished at the recent Furman-street fire, was first acquainted with the fact of their death yesterday, and, though she was deeply grieved, she bore it with considerable equanimity.

EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, foreman of a gang of men at work upon a vessel lying at the foot of Degraw-street, on Monday afternoon fell from the deck into the hold of the vessel, striking upon his head. He was taken to his home, corner of Degraw and Columbia streets, where he died at 8 o'clock at night.

The collections of internal revenue in the Second District for the past seven months, that is, from May to November, inclusive, amounted to $1,715,999, being an increase of $126,324 over that collected in the corresponding months of last year.

As the fact stated in the TIMES a few days ago, that newsboys were not allowed to sell papers on the cars of the Brooklyn City Railroad, has been denied, it may be of interest to note the fact that the following notice is posted up for the benefit of conductors at the Myrtle-avenue Depot: "Notice—Conductors are notified not to allow newsboys on their cars to sell papers. J. W. CLARK, Inspector. Nov. 26, 1869."

The number of deaths in the city last week was 140. Of these 22 were the result of consumption, 10 from pneumonia and 11 from disease of the brain.

JOHN PICKETT had one of his legs so terribly crushed by the falling of a derrick, at the Navy Yard, on Monday, that he was taken to the City Hospital, where his mutilated limb was amputated by Dr. COCHRAN.

CATHARINE SULLIVAN, an aged colored woman, residing at No. 60 Montrose-avenue, E. D., some time ago fell or threw herself into a cistern under the rear stoop of her dwelling, and her body was discovered yesterday by Mr. GLOUCESTER, her agent. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict of suicide.

PATRICK GIBNEY, a laborer, 28 years of age, while working on the new building at the corner of Fulton-avenue and Bedrum-street, yesterday fell from the top of a derrick to the sidewalk, a distance of about thirty feet, striking upon his head and shoulder. He was taken to the City Hospital, where he died in a short time. Deceased had a family residing in Watson, near Hoyt-street.

The Williamsburg Savings Bank has paid its depositors at the rate of seven per cent for the last three years, that is, each of its depositors as allowed their money to remain in the bank through the year or half the year, but not to those having money in the bank only fractional parts of a year. This bank has been in operation about eighteen years, during which time it has received from 26,420 depositors $23,467,019 21, and has now over 18,000 open accounts.

There were 27,984 visitors at Prospect Park last week.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A number of the Tax Collectors of Westchester County have announced their intention of calling upon the taxpayers to step up to the Captain's office to settle accounts the ensuing week, as though they were apprehensive of the money being expended during the holidays. Some citizens consider this season of the year the very worst that could be selected for enforcing the payment of taxes.

The ladies of the First Congregational Society of Morrisania will hold a fair and festival at Morrisania Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons and evenings, for the benefit of their Church.

On Sunday and Monday evenings last, the churches, stores and dwellings of West Farms were left in comparative darkness, being unable to obtain the usual supply of gas.

At the annual meeting of Lily Lodge, F. and A. M., of Morrisania, last evening, a beautiful and valuable gold watch was presented to GEORGE C. WILSON, W. M.

At the annual meeting of Mount Vernon Chapter No. 236, R. A. M., on Monday evening, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year, viz: GIDEON D. POND, M. E. H. P.; JOSEPH D. FAY, E. K.; JOHN MITCHELL, E. S.; ANDREW HARP, T.; WM. J. COLLINS, S.

At a special meeting of the Board of Village Trustees of Mount Vernon, it was decided to award the contract for enlarging the school house in Fourth-avenue to THOS. CONLON, and that for the erection of a school house in Tenth-avenue, and another at Washingtonville, to JACOB BARBARIE.

HOFFMAN & Co. have abandoned the idea of rebuilding their Balmoral skirt factory at Tremont, which was destroyed by fire some months since, and have sold the land upon which the buildings stood.

The Board of Trustees of New-Rochelle, at a meeting held on Monday evening, established their first lamp district in the village, in which Main, Centre, Mechanic, Hudson and Huguenot streets, in that village, will be lighted with gas.

The screw and bolt factory of RUSSELL, BURDSALL & WARD, near Portchester, which was destroyed by the great freshet on the 4th of October last, is again in full blast, giving employment to many who were deprived of work by the disaster.

NEW-JERSEY.

JULIUS SPEAR and CHARLES MERKER, who had been arrested for disturbing the peace, became involved in a quarrel in their cell during Monday night, and MERKER received several slight cuts at the hands of his companion. He however refused to make any complaint against SPEAR, and was discharged after having paid a fine of $5.

On Monday last a new railroad, from Mount Holly to Medford, a distance of six and a half miles, was formally opened by an excursion of about 200 invited guests. The President of the road, Mr. H. P. ELY, Messrs. WM. H. GATHMUN, A. W. MARKLEY, General STEWART VAN VLIET, and several officers of New-Jersey roads were present. The new road has been built at a cost of $180,000 during the present year. Its terminus at Medford is distant about twenty-five miles from Philadelphia, and the section through which the road passes is one of the most fertile in the State.

The house of Hon. JOHN P. STOCKTON, United States Senator from New-Jersey, at Trenton, N. J., was entered by burglars a few nights ago, during the absence of the Senator and his family, who are in Washington. The marauders stole nothing of value, but they caused some damage by their depredations upon the furniture, desks, &c. They dressed up a few brooms and chairs in the Senator's old clothes and made their escape without having been detected.

The Newark Sunday School Association have elected L. V. F. RANDOLPH President, and JAMES TEARNCE Secretary.

FRANCIS WILLIAM POTTER declares that our report of a "Journalistic Row in Newark" on Sunday last, is grossly unjust to him. He had no quarrel with the *Journal* reporter, he avers, and acted only in self-defence. The transaction was simply a gross and ruffianly assault on the part of the *Journal* reporter, and, after a murderous missile, in the shape of a glass saloon bottle, had been thrown by his assailant, Mr. POTTER felt compelled to take the matter in hand.

Rev. Mr. CATTO, a colored minister, lectured on Monday evening at Orange, N. J., on "Charleston, S. C.," where he formerly lived. He contrasted the condition of the freedmen to-day with their slave *status*, and maintained that they are not incapable of self-government. Mr. CATTO will lecture in Newark, New-York and other places.

The New-Jersey State debt amounts to $3,665,500. Of this $100,000 will be paid upon the 1st proximo, in compliance with the provision of a statute requiring the payment of that amount annually.

The Roadstown M. E. Church at Salem will be dedicated on Christmas Day.

A Rahway baker named HARVEY BRUNT was arrested in Newark yesterday, and held for examination on a charge of having forged the signature of his uncle to a note for $63, given to ADAM GROWEL for services rendered.

A colored man, named GEORGE W. SMITH, has been arrested in Paterson for having presented a forged check for $60, signed with the name of his employer, Mr. DUMOLM, of Passaic.

The Winter term of the Passaic County Courts opened yesterday morning. After the Grand Jury had been sworn the Court adjourned out of respect to the memory of the late Wm. GLENHILL.

A new bridge is to be constructed over the Passaic at Market-street in Paterson.

The State School Teachers' meeting will be held at Morristown on the 28th and 29th inst.

Some burglars entered the Presbyterian Church at Lyons Farms some evenings ago, and robbed it of its carpets. A number of burglaries were committed on the same night in the vicinity of the church.

Miss DICKINSON will repeat her lecture entitled "Whited Sepulchres," at the Opera House in Newark this evening.

A man named JAMES WERNER was so severely beaten at the Morris Canal, near Paterson, on Sunday morning, by PATRICK CALLAGHAN and THOMAS MCDONOUGH, that it is feared his injuries may terminate fatally. The assault is said to have been the growth of a quarrel of long standing. The assailants have been arrested and committed to await the result of WERNER's injuries.

The body of a man, with his face partially blown off, was found upon A. P. TALBOT's farm, in Orange, on Sunday afternoon. Near the body which is supposed to be that of a suicide, a pistol was found. It was yesterday removed from the residence of Dr. DODD, the Essex County physician, to the public vault in the Rosedale Cemetery, where it yet lies awaiting identification.

JOHN L. DREWEY and JAMES FITZPATRICK were yesterday arrested and committed for trial on a charge of having been concerned in the recent robbery of $1,300 at the saloon kept by JOHN LACY, at the corner of Warren and Orange streets, in Newark.

PATRICK LANE, the constable who was put off a New-Jersey Railway train at the Hackensack Bridge, and almost drowned, some days ago, is said still to be alive.

CHARLES WURT, a baker in Paterson, committed suicide on Monday afternoon in a fit of drunkenness.

The Stock Exchange Injunction.

In the Supreme Court, before Judge BARNARD, yesterday, the New-York Stock Exchange, moved, by its counsel, to have the injunction, restraining them from expelling JOHN A. GILLESPIE, dissolved. In the excitement of the 23d of September, caused by the sudden rise and equally sudden fall of gold, GILLESPIE was expelled from the Gold Exchange for an alleged breach of contract. The Stock Exchange, though he was in no way delinquent in his dealings with that institution, struck his name from the rolls. GILLESPIE immediately obtained an injunction preventing both Exchanges from taking any further steps in the matter, which injunction the Stock Exchange desire to have dissolved. Having always acted honorably in his business with the Stock Exchange, he contends that his dealings with the Gold Exchange should have no influence with his standing in the Stock Exchange. The case is not yet decided.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 21—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93¼ for money, and 93¼ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, 86½; 1865, old, 86¼; 1867, 86¾. Ten-forties, 87. Erie Railway Shares, 17½; Illinois Central, 100; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet. Middling Uplands, 12¼d. Middling Orleans, 11¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 7d. ⅌ central for California Wheat. Flour 22s. ⅌ bbl. for Western Canal.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Linseed Cakes quiet at £10 10s. ⅌ ton for to. Tallow for feeding. Petroleum, in bd. for refined. Sugar quiet and steady, both on the spot and afloat.

BREMEN, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday at 6 thalers 23 groats.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm yesterday at 81 francs for refined.

BERLIN, Dec. 21.—Petroleum closed firm yesterday at 17 thalers.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Cotton opened firm yesterday at 125 francs for Low Middling.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed yesterday at 87½.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Cotton opened quiet both on spot and afloat. Tres Ordinaire on the spot, 127. ⅌ cwt.; Low Middling afloat, 125f.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—The Bourse opened quiet; Rentes, 72f. 65c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm at 62¾f. for Standard White.

LONDON, Dec. 21—2 P. M.—Consols for money, 93¼; for account, 93¼@93⅜. American Securities quiet. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86½; 1865, old, 86; 1867, 86. Stocks quiet. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21—2 P. M.—COTTON—The market is dull. Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 11¾d.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is quiet.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat, 9s. 6d. ⅌ central for California White, and 9s. 8d. for No. 2 Red Western. The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 23,000 quarters, of which 15,000 are American. Corn, 32s. 9d. ⅌ quarter for Southern mixed. Oats, 2s. 8d. ⅌ bushel.

PROVISIONS—Lard, 70s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. Bacon, 65s. ⅌ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Tallow heavy at 46s. 6d. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The following are the closing prices made at the Stock Exchange to-day: Consols for money, 93¼; Consols for account, 93¼. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, coupon, 86¾; 1865, old, 86½; 1867, 86¾; United States Ten-forties, coupon, 86¾. Erie Railway Shares, 17¾; Illinois Central Shares, 100.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21.—COTTON—The market closed dull and unchanged. The sales to-day have been 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export.

Rosin is a shade firmer, 2s 3d. ⅌ cwt. for common North Carolina. Other Rosins unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The London markets are generally more quiet. Tallow, however, has advanced to 46s. 6d. for P. Y. C.

HAVRE, Dec. 21.—Cotton closed quiet for both on the spot and afloat; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 127f. ⅌ cwt; Low Middling afloat, 125f. ⅌ cwt.

BREMEN, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened firm at 6 thalers, 23 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 21.—Petroleum opened quiet at 15 marc banco 4 schilling.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 21.—United States Five-twenty Bonds closed 87½.

ANTWERP, Dec. 21.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—EXCHANGE, 1-10 of buying; par selling. FLOUR dull; sales of Spring Extras at $4 @$4 25. WHEAT quiet at 84c. 86½c. for No. 2; in the afternoon, heavy and lower, at 80c., seller December; 81c. seller January for No. 2. CORN dull at 72c. 72¾c., regular; in the afternoon, neglected at 72½c., seller January; for No. 2. OATS quiet at 42½c. RYE declining and inactive; No. 1, 76c.; No. 2, 72c. 72½c. BARLEY nominal, inactive, and a shade lower; No. 2, 95c. HIGHWINES dull at 91c. 92c. PORK lower, at $20 75@$20 80, cash; $20 75 seller January, $20@$20 25 seller February. LARD lower at 11½c. cash; 11½c. @11¾c. seller January. Sweet-pickled Hams, 13½c. 14c. Dressed Hogs quiet and lower at $11 25@$11 75. Live Hogs dull and drooping; Common to Choice, $8 75@$10 75. CATTLE steady and firm at $4 25@$4 75 for Common to Good Cows; $5 75@$6 87½ for Good to Choice. RECEIPTS—1,200 barrels Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,100 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 3,300 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Corn, 4,200 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 21.—FLOUR in moderate demand and firmly held; sales of 300 barrels Family at $5 50; steady; No. 2, $4 @$4 10; No. 3, $3 14@$3 25. CORN quiet and unchanged. OATS steady at 50c. @55c. RYE quiet and unchanged. BARLEY dull and nominally at $1 10@$1 30 for Spring. PROVISIONS—Pork firm and dull and unchanged. TOBACCO firm and in good demand; sales, 75 hhds. at $6 10@$12 75. WHISKY dull at 91c. Live HOGS quiet with a light demand at $9 75@$10 25. Dressed HOGS quiet at $11 00; receipts, 1,500 head. PORK dull; offered at $20 50. Bulk MEATS fully cured—Sides for Shoulders; 15½c. @16c. for Sides packed. BACON quiet with a light demand; Shoulders, 14½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17½c.; Clear Sides, 18c. HAMS unchanged. LARD dull and nominal; prime Steam offered at 17½c.; Kettle, 18½c.; no demand. EXCHANGE dull with a large supply; ¼@1-10 off buying, 1-10 off per selling.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—TOBACCO quiet. COTTON quiet at 24c. for Middling. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT opened lower, but closed firm; No. 3 Spring; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 06@$1 08; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 15@$1 20; Choice, $1 27½; Choice White, $1 30@$1 35. CORN declined. Mixed in bulk, 64c.; Yellow sacked, 65c.; Mixed Yellow sacked White, 66c. OATS dull at 39c. @41c. in bulk; 45c. 46c., sacked. BARLEY firm at $1 10@$1 15 for Minnesota Spring; $1 50 for Choice Fall. RYE quiet at 68c. PROVISIONS heavy at the opening, nominally unchanged. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS quiet at $9 10@$9 75. RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 4,300 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels; Hogs, 3,300 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—CLOVERSEED in demand at $8. TIMOTHY nominal at $4. FLAXSEED sells slowly at $3 25. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 @$4 87½; Extras, $5@$5 12½; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania do. do. $5 50@$6; Indiana do. $5 50@$7; Fancy, $8@$9 ⅌ bbl. WHEAT steady; Pennsylvania Red, $1 23; Fair, $1 25 for choice; White ranges from $1 40 to $1 45. RYE unchanged; Pennsylvania and Western, $1 02. CORN less firm; Old Yellow, $1 01; New do., 98c.; for Southern mixed offered 97c. OATS dull at 56c. @58c. WHISKY inactive at 90c. @91 for iron-bound Western. Other articles unchanged.

OSWEGO, Dec. 21.—FLOUR in moderate demand; sales 1,500 bbls. at $4 for No. 1 Spring; $3 25 for Amber Winter, $3 75 for No. 2 Red; $3 75@$4 for Double. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 30; White Canada, $1 40@$1 70. CORN steady and quiet at $1 02. BARLEY nominally $1 05 for prime Up-Lake Canada. COMMERAL $2 25@$2 50. MALT—Nothing to note. Shorts, $19@$20; Middlings, $22@$23; Middlings, $26@$28 ⅌ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS or Flour—To Boston, $1 00; to New-York, 90c.; to Albany, 70c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 21.—REGISTERS—Barley 2,000 bushels; Flour, 2,000 bbls. FLOUR inactive. WHEAT quiet and nominal. CORN firm at 90c. @92c. for old, and 85c. for new; no sales reported of consequence. OATS dull and nominal at 50c. @51c. for No. 2 Western. RYE unchanged. BARLEY dull; quoted at 90c. @$1 for State and Canada. PORK dull at $22 50; heavy Mess. LARD dull at 12c. @12½c. HIGHWINES dull; sales 12 bbls. at $1 00.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 21.—COTTON quiet at 23½c. FLOUR firm and unchanged. GRAIN firm and unchanged. Live HOGS steady at $9@$9½. TOBACCO active; sales 400 hhds. at $6@$12 75. WHISKY dull at 90c. Leaf PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $21. BACON—Shoulders, 15½c.; Sides, 16½c. @16¾c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, 16½c. @16¾c. LARD, 18½c. HAMS, 22½c. WHISKY heavy; $1 06.

CHARLESTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts, 925 head. The market was quite fair for good grades and prices ranged nearly equal to those of last week. Common lots were sold at 4c. reduction; sales of Extra at $13@$13 25; first quality, $11 50@$12; second quality, $10@$11; third quality, $7@$9 50. SUNDRY AND LARGE—Receipts, 7,625 head; sales of Extra at $4 50@$7.

TOLEDO, Dec. 21.—FLOUR inactive. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN unchanged. OATS dull; No. 1 held at 42c.; nominally, 42c. @43c. Dressed Hogs steady at $11@$11 50. RECEIPTS—2,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Corn; 1,000 bushels Oats; 38,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,100 bbls. Flour; 3,000 bushels Corn; 76,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 21.—WHEAT dull and almost nominally lower. Wholesale Prices—Spring quiet at $1 05@$1 08 for State. CORN dull and nominal. BARLEY—Nothing doing to-day; yesterday afternoon five cars No. 2 two-rowed changed hands on private terms. OATS dull and nominally lower and steady; with sales of 3,100 bushels State at 57½c.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 21.—FLOUR heavy; choice Spring Extra, $4. WHEAT dull at 84½c. for No. 1; 81½c. for No. 2. OATS firm at 46c. for No. 2. CORN steady at 80c. RYE nominally, 68c. @70c. BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS heavy; sales at $11 25@$11 75. RECEIPTS—3,600 bbls. Flour; 4,200 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 21.—COTTON dull and nominal. Middling, 25c. FLOUR firmer and in good demand, but prices unchanged. WHEAT firm for Prime Red; $1 20@$1 25. CORN active; Prime White at 80c. @82c.; Yellow, 80c. @82c. OATS dull at 55c. @57c. RYE, $1@$1 05. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY held firm at $1.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21.—WHEAT dull; held at $1 15 for No. 1 Red, and $1 00 for No. 2 Red. CORN declining; Old No. 2 Mixed, 86c.; No. 1 held 88c. OATS dull and nominally unchanged. RYE heavy; held 80c. @85c. BARLEY dull and nominal.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 21.—COTTON quiet; nominally 26c.; high grades scarce; receipts, 1,821 bales; exports, 872 bales. FLOUR—Superfine, $5. CORN, 90c. @95c. OATS, 60c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13c.; Sides, 17c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 21.—Spirits TURPENTINE, week ending to-day, firm; sales, 200 bbls. Crude TURPENTINE—Strained, $1 @$2 50. TAR steady. COTTON quiet.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 21.—COTTON opened firm, but closed weak, with a downward tendency; receipts, 1,024 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,320 bales; sales, 300 bales; Middling, 25½c. @26½c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT—Sales of Choice at $1 40. LEGAL TENDERS, 80½.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 21.—COTTON easier and in fair demand; sales, 700 bales; receipts, 1,088 bales; Middling, 25c. @25¼c.

DETROIT, Dec. 21.—WHEAT unchanged. BARLEY firm at $1 10 for canal. Dressed HOGS steady at $12 25@$12 37 for heavy.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX, THE HATTER.

Some poets live to win a name;
Suppose they do, what matter?
I am content to sing the fame
Of "KNOX," the peerless hatter.

His fame is known the world around—
In this I do not flatter;
But when a stylish hat is found,
It comes from "KNOX," the hatter.

Men save their money and their time—
And that's a weighty matter—
When trading in the hatter's line,
By knowing "KNOX," the hatter.

His hats are fair when others fade;
They neither break nor batter;
Of perfect shape and glossy shade,
Those hats from "KNOX," the hatter.

Look how the "botches" at the trade,
Like angry monkeys chatter,
Because the best hats now are made
And sold by "KNOX," the hatter.

His prices always suit the times;
He sells all hands will flatter;
They speak more loudly than these rhymes
The praises of "KNOX," the hatter.

To prove the truth of the above, call on "KNOX," No. 212 Broadway, who is sure to suit all tastes.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Silver-plated Ware, elegant designs, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, now offered at retail. J. L. HARLEM & CO., No. 41 Maiden-lane.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, by the steamship Siberia, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail, for gold letters only, on the pier, in Jersey City, to 1:30 P. M.

Departure of Ocean Steamships.

Siberia	Dec. 22	New-York	Montreal
Colombia	Dec. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Cuba	Dec. 22	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Ville de Paris	Dec. 23	New-York	Havre
Pennsylvania	Dec. 25	New-York	Liverpool

FOR HAVANA, &C.

Columbia	Dec. 23	New-York	Havana
Cleopatra	Dec. 23	New-York	Vera Cruz
North America	Dec. 23	New-York	Rio

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way ..... 8 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via N. H. R. R. and New-York Central ..... 8 A. M.; 400, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.
Chatham Four Corners ..... 8 A. M.
East, via New-Haven ..... 8 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Stonington ..... 8 A. M.
East, New-Haven Way ..... 8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail ..... 2 P. M.
Philadelphia ..... 8 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way ..... 8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver ..... 7 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c. ..... 8 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 21—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.		Weather.	Ther.
Fort Hastings	N.		Snowing	30
Halifax	N.		Clear	24
Portland	N.	W.	Clear	26
Boston	N.	W.	Clear	30
New-York	N.	W.	Clear	32
Philadelphia	N.	W.	Cloudy	31
Wilmington	N.		Cloudy	36
Washington	N.	E.	Clear	32
Richmond	N.	E.	Cloudy	31
Augusta, Ga	W.		Cloudy	38
Savannah	W.		Cloudy	40
Mobile	S.	W.	Cloudy	52
Key West	N.		Clear	72
Havana	N.		Clear	74

Passengers Sailed.

DEC. 21—*By steamship Cimbria, for Hamburg*—Otto von Hoyn, A. J. Wendt, Emil Grosse, Frederick May, S. Wassermann, W. E. Kelly, Miss Minna Fridel, D. Benedict, Mrs. Mary Lorimer, W. W. Wood, Felix Delisle, Jos. Sartori and family, Mathilde Travers, H. Fermana, Giacomo Ferrara, wife and children, Matteo Bellingham.

DEC. 21—*By steamship Alaska, for Aspinwall and California.*—For Aspinwall—John Wilson and wife, J. R. Lopeter, Miss Carmen Rosa, D. P. Indigaurra, S. A. Asch, H. Holde, H. J. Abbott, Mrs. J. Nevins de Rosa and child, W. J. Chapman, A. S. Rosencourt, J. E. Hallenbeck, J. Waters and wife, M. Hatfield, Henry Kinney, Leopold Reitzer, P. J. Devine, Geo. Hall, Y. Dean, Sylvanus Crosby, wife, 3 children and servant, Jas. P. Ellis, John R. Cushman, Rotencourt, John W. Prevost. For California—W. Ingraham Kip, wife, 3 children and nurse, John F. Stocks, Camille D. Hanson, David Thomas, Miss V. E. Cannon, Catherine McAvoy, Mrs. Mayer, Mrs. Gonzales and child, Saml. Drake, Mrs. Jackson, 2 daughters, 2 children and nurse, Joseph R. Tucker, N. D. Thompson and daughter and son, Mrs. Jas. Hodson, Rich. de L. Stokes, wife and child, Miss Amelia Stokes, C. E. Grosebeck, W. H. Short, Chas. Collins and wife, Margt. Miller, Miss D. A. Farnham, Mrs. Anna Small, Mrs. Alfred Wright and 2 children, Mrs. Peter Wright and child, E. Small, wife and child, Mrs. Ruth Williams, Dr. D. E. Dudley and wife, Alex. McKenzie, Mrs. Cath. Shelly and 3 daughters, W. R. Wood and child, E. A. Cummings, W. H. Sandford, J. G. Harris, Mrs. Harvey, Wm. Winder and wife, Abraham S. Rissen, Wilbur F. Leitch, Mrs. Carlos Green, E. Stanley and wife, W. Cooke, wife and 3 children, W. Holland Aubrey, Captain D. L. Choate, Emerson Dyer, wife and child, Miss Sarah Plummer, H. T. Barker, wife and child, Mrs. Eldridge, 2 daughters and 2 servants, Dr. Swan, Frank L. Brown, E. N. Wood, F. B. Elmer, and a large number in the steerage.

Notice to Mariners.

U. S. LIGHTHOUSE DEPOT,
TOMPKINSVILLE, S. I., Dec. 21, 1869.

IN CONSEQUENCE of the washing away of the north point of Sandy Hook, the East Bank of that point will be moved about 100 feet to the southward, toward the main light. The present range with the latter will be reached; consequently, vessels in crossing it will be careful to avoid the East Bank, which is a wider bank than heretofore.

By order of the Lighthouse Board.
CHARLES H. ROGERS, Com. U. S. N.
Inspector Third Lighthouse District.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 21.—The steamship City of Paris, from New-York Dec. 11, arrived here at 10 A. M. to-day.

HOLIDAYS! HOLIDAYS!

FRESH GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

A NICE PACKAGE OF TEA OR COFFEE AN ACCEPTABLE PRESENT

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

A CADDY OF TEA OR A PACKAGE OF COFFEE, A MOST USEFUL PRESENT

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

A PACKAGE OF TEA OR COFFEE IS THE BEST PRESENT TO GIVE A FRIEND

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

The Great American Tea Company are now receiving the choicest

NEW CROP TEAS

from the best Tea districts of China and Japan, and putting them up in neat packages of any size, at the lowest

CAR